REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG,

FOR THE YEAR

1873—74.

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Report on the adm. of Coorg 1873-74

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GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF COORG,

FOR 1873—74.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

This report is limited to a simple record of the administration of Coorg for the year 1873—74.

2. The rain-fall of the year was on the whole abundant, the average being 135·95 inches, as against 128·25 inches in the previous year, but it occurred almost wholly during the south-west monsoon and the want of rain from October 1873 to April 1874 caused some distress; while fever and small pox were very prevalent.

3. The mean temperature was lower than in the year previous, but the maximum higher.

4. The rice crop was an excellent one, but the dry grain crops excepting ragi suffered more or less. The coffee crop was above the average, particularly in the South Coorg plantations. The yield of cardamoms was also good, but the heavy fall of over 200 per cent in the price of cardamoms since 1868 has entailed heavy losses on the owners of cardamom gardens, and in many instances it has been found impossible to recover the rents. Special measures are under contemplation with a view to ameliorating if possible the position of this now indigent class of cultivators.

5. The number of deaths in 1873—74 was 3,598, against 3,568 in 1872—73. There was an increase of 205 deaths from small pox alone, and an increase to the present vaccination establishment is needed. The

deaths from fever reached 2,217, against 2,307 in 1872—73. The total number of births registered was 1,857, against 2,159 in the year previous. The year was marked by an absence of cholera.

6. The demand under the different heads of revenue, including the previous years' balance, &c., aggregated Rs. 7,61,292—2—6. The total collections amounted to Rs. 5,96,352—14—10, as against Rs. 5,29,401—0—6 of 1872—73. Remissions to the extent of Rs. 9,426—12—8 were granted, which, when added to the collections mentioned above, raised the aggregate to Rs. 6,05,779—11—6. The outstanding balance on the 31st March 1874 was Rs. 1,55,512—7—0.

7. *Survey.*—The Survey Department did good work during the year under report. An extent of 307 square miles was surveyed and 73 square miles plain tabled at a cost of Rs. 58—13—4 per square mile, and 398 square miles were demarcated at Rs. 19—6—4 per square mile. During the previous year only 124 and 19 square miles were surveyed and plain tabled at Rs. 81—0—10 per square mile, and 158 square miles of boundary demarcated at Rs. 29—14—8 per square mile. The above results shew that a larger amount of work was done during the year and at less cost than in 1872—73. The total expenditure in this Department was Rs. 27,813—2—8 during the year under report.

8. *Police.*—The result of the working of the Police Department during the year was very satisfactory, consisting as it does of no regularly organized force but merely of the rural population, who hold lands at reduced rates of 50 per cent on the usual assessment. There was a considerable increase in the proportion of convictions to the number of reported offences, which rose from 27 per cent in 1872 to 49·2 per cent during the year under report, and a much larger portion of the value of property stolen during the year was recovered than was done in 1872.

9. *Judicial Administration.*—The total expenditure on the judicial administration of the Province was largely in excess of the receipts, being Rs. 47,009—6—1 and Rs. 22,329—7—11 respectively. But the excess of Rs. 24,679—14—2 is less than the corresponding excess in the previous year which was Rs. 27,631—0—10.

10. *Criminal Justice.*—Under the head of Criminal Justice, it may be noted that the number of reported offences has increased considerably,

the increase being chiefly in the class of offences against property. It is, however, satisfactory to note that there has been a considerable decrease in the number of offences of a heinous nature. During the year under report, the important provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, empowering Magistrates to take security to keep the peace and for good behaviour, were more frequently applied than hitherto, eight persons being required to furnish security to keep the peace and twelve for good behaviour.

11. *Civil Justice.*—The steady increase of litigation in civil matters during the last few years cannot be regarded as a matter for regret. As observed by the Officiating Judicial Commissioner, prosperity, civilization and money-making bring litigation, and numerous money transactions in their train, and it may therefore be concluded that where mercantile dealings are numerous, and loans are of daily occurrence, trade is brisk and the spirit of progress is abroad. The number of suits filed in the year 1871 was 1,011 of the average value of Rs. 84 ; in 1872, it rose to 1,188 suits of the average value of Rs. 111 ; and during the year under report the number is 1,272 of the average value of Rs. 148. Of this large number of suits, 1,258 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of only 14 suits pending at the close of the year.

12. *Prisons.*—A much larger number of prisoners were incarcerated in the jails of the Province than in the previous year, that is to say 240 against 131, due, no doubt, to the increase in the number of reported crimes during the year under report. It is remarkable that so large a number as 137 convicts should have been punished for offences committed by them whilst in confinement. Five prisoners escaped from the Mercara Jail killing the peon on guard, but were afterwards recaptured and suffered the extreme penalty of the law. The cost for the guarding and maintenance of the prisoners was Rs. 7,212—8—3, of which Rs. 3,805—6—0 were recovered by their earnings. The health of the prisoners was indifferent owing to the unhealthiness of the season.

13. *Registration of Assurances.*—Under this head there was a surplus of Rs. 453—6—8, against Rs. 168—2—8 in 1872—73. Notwithstanding the facility offered for registration by placing the North Coorg Registry Office at Mercara in charge of the 2nd Assistant Superintendent corresponding to the South Coorg Registry Office in charge of the 1st

Assistant Superintendent for the convenience of the European planters, no advantage seems to have been taken of the measure, and only 13 documents were registered in both offices during the year. The Native population too do not appear to have recourse to registration as much as could be desired.

14. *Forests.*—Under the head of "Forests" there was a large increase of nearly 30·38 per cent or Rs. 25,654—12—3 in consequence of the high prices obtained for sandalwood and of the sales of timber having been larger than in previous years.

15. *Public Works.*—The grant for the year under the head of "Public Works" was Rs. 97,000, of which Rs. 85,097 were expended shewing a lapse of Rs. 11,903 A large portion of the lapse was unavoidable owing to non receipt from England of plant for which appropriation was duly made. Under the head of Original Works, the Department was chiefly engaged in the construction of the Assistants' Offices at Mercara, and the Chauranhalla and Kaketodu bridges, in all of which fair progress was made. Repairs were executed in the Mercara Central School and on the Ghats and lines of road. The jail buildings are in such a deplorable state that there is no alternative but to construct a new jail which has long been needed.

16. *Finance.*—The gross receipts realized during the year under report under all heads, as noted in the margin, was Rs. 6,44,437-11-9, against Rs. 5,49,031 in 1872—73. The expenditure in 1873—74 was Rs. 5,41,994—0—5, against Rs. 5,59,495 in the previous year. It will thus be seen that there is a surplus of Rs. 1,02,443—11—4 in 1873—74, while in the year previous there was a deficit of Rs. 10,464. The large surplus is in itself a matter for congratulation, but apart from this, the fact of Coorg paying its own expenses inclusive of the Military charges has hitherto been unknown, and it is to be hoped marks an era of financial prosperity for this interesting Province.

	Rs	As.	P.
Imperial Land Revenue ..	2,62,641	8	2
Imperial Revenue other than land	3,10,709	15	3
Provincial Revenues ...	19,073	13	6
Local or District Funds ..	37,012	1	4
Education including Plough Tax and School Fees ..	7,409	5	6
Municipalities ...	7,591	0	0
Total	6,44,437	11	9

17. *Municipal.*—There are 2 municipalities in the Province of Coorg, one at Mercara and the other at Virarajendrapet. The receipts during

the year amounted to Rs. 7,591 which, when added to the balance of Rs. 10,400—3—6 remaining on 31st April 1873, raised the aggregate to Rs. 17,991—3—6. Deducting from this sum the expenditure of the two municipalities, namely Rs. 5,245—15—4, there remained a balance of Rs. 12,745—4—2 on 31st March 1874, which will be employed in providing these towns with wholesome water, the want of which is greatly felt.

18. *Local Funds.*—The administration of local funds is not conducted by separate committees but by the Superintendent. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 37,102—1—4, as against Rs. 12,676—3—4 in the former year, exclusive of the plough tax revenue amounting to Rs. 6,884—8—11 which was spent upon the Nad schools. Measures are under contemplation for the development of this source of revenue for purposes of local improvement.

19. *Education.*—Under the Department of instruction, fair progress was made during the year under report. There was an increase of 3 Government and 2 private schools over those of the previous year, and the number of pupils increased from 2,546 to 2,621. The Government institutions in the Province were maintained at a cost of Rs. 10,410, of which Rs. 7,426 were received from the plough tax and school fees. The attendance of the students in the schools was generally irregular owing to the prevalence of small pox.

20. In connection with the female education of the Province which is perhaps more advanced than in the adjoining Territory of Mysore, a passing tribute is but due to the memory of Mr. Kolavandra Kariyappa, whose demise occurred shortly after the close of the official year. This enlightened and liberal Coorg gentleman built the Mercara Girls' school at his own expense and presented it to Government. His family, position and wealth gave him great influence among the Coorgs, and to his credit it may be said that he invariably exerted it for the welfare of the Province.

21. On the whole considerable progress was made during the year under report. The rainfall was above the average and the crops generally good. The Administration was successful in all its branches, and the financial position of the Province highly satisfactory.

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL.

1. The physical features of the Province, including its area, climate and chief staples, were fully described in paras 1 to 23 of the Report for 1872—73.

POLITICAL.

2. Information on the subjects marginally noted was furnished in paras 24 to 37 of the previous year's Report and hence needs no recapitulation here.

Historical Summary.
Form of Administration.
Character of Land Tenures.
System of Survey and Settlements
Civil Divisions of Territory.
Details of the last Census.
Tribes and Language.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

3. Mr. J. D. Gordon, Judicial Commissioner, officiated as Chief Commissioner, from the 28th October 1873, to 4th March 1874.

4. There were no changes in the local staff.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

5. There is nothing to record under this head.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

6. *Survey Operations.*—The Survey operations were during the year under report conducted by Captain R. M. Clerk, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, subject to the control of Colonel F. Priestley.

7. The Survey Office at Mercara was closed during the rains, *i. e.*, from the 15th June to the 15th October 1873, the office and field establishments being either placed on half pay or transferred temporarily to the Madras Revenue Survey. During the remainder of the year the work done by this particular branch of the Survey consisted as follows :—

1*stly*.—The demarcation and survey, under the rules for sale of waste lands in Coorg, of 18 estates comprising an area of 930 acres at a cost of Rs. 2—5—1 per acre. The blocks being detached and far apart accounts for the high Survey charges. The total number of coffee estates surveyed up to the close of 1873—74 was 4,226, comprising an area of 1,06,437 acres at an expenditure of Rs. 2,08,209 or Rs. 1—15—3 per acre. The excess brought to book by the Survey is nearly 4,070 on the area actually assessed.

2*ndly*.—The demarcation and survey of jamma coffee estates nominally completed in 1872—73 was revised and corrected during the year under report. Under this head 849 blocks, or 3227·32 acres, bearing coffee on lands attached to 159 farms, have been surveyed at a cost of Rs. 4,874—9—7 or Rs. 1—8—2 per acre.

3*rdly*.—The completion of the coffee estate registers of the five taluks marginally noted and their submission along with all the necessary maps to the Head-Quarter Office, Madras.

Mercara.
Nanjarajpatna.
Yelsavnshime.
Yedenalknad.
Kiggatnad

4*thly*.—The survey of the demarcated State forests in the Nanjarajpatna and Ramaswamikanve Hoblis comprising an approximate area of 17,000 acres.

8. *Topographical Demarcation and Survey.*—The Topographical Department and Survey received considerable accession to its strength during the year.

9. The out-turn of work by the topographical demarcation party consisted in the demarcation of two nads and three hoblis embracing 160 villages, in all 398 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 19—6—4 per square mile.

10. The Topographical Survey Department surveyed 121 villages comprising an area of 307 square miles at a cost of Rs. 58—13—4 per square mile. Topographical details to the extent of 73·42 square miles were also inserted in twenty villages of the Mercara Taluk by plane table.

11. A comparative statement shewing the out-turn and cost during 1872—73 and 1873—74 is appended, from which it will be observed that increase in out-turn and reduction in cost have been effected :—

	1872—73.		1873—74.	
	Square Miles.	Cost per Square Mile.	Square Miles.	Cost per Square Mile.
Boundaries demarcated	158	29 14 8	398	19 6 4
Do surveyed	124	81 0 10	307	58 13 4
Details inserted	19		73	

12. In the Central Office, Madras, the computation and plotting of 70 estates and 8 main circuits comprising 155 square miles, the mapping of 600 estates, the lithographing of 220 estates covering 1,810 acres, of 10 copies of the map of Mercara town and municipal limits, and of a combined topographical map of Horurnurokkal and a portion of Mercara Haleri-nad have been completed.

13. The total expenditure was Rs 27,813—2—8 debitable as follows :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Coffee estate survey	1,965	12	8
Topographical demarcation ..	6,551	10	6
Topographical survey	15,631	9	9
Central office	3,664	1	9
	27,813	2	8

14. The principal hills in 5 out of the 6 taluks of the Province embracing an area of 1,100 square miles were connected by a series of minor triangles.

15. Finally specimen copies of the topographical maps of three nads of the Mercara Taluk have been issued.

SETTLEMENTS.

16. No settlement operations were conducted by the Survey Department during the year under report. The excess discovered in coffee gardens and charged with full assessment is treated of in para 7 of this report.

WASTE LANDS.

17. During the year under report 1,124½ acres of waste land were brought under the plough for rice cultivation and other grains, which, when diminished by 96 acres denoting cultivated land left waste during the period, shew an increase of 1,028½ acres of cultivated land on that of the previous year. There was also a considerable extension in coffee planting. Upwards of 1,500 acres of forest in old estates were cleared and planted during the year, and 909 acres of waste land taken up. The area of lands resigned and resumed was only 26 acres : 2,659 acres of land abandoned in previous years were leased out for cardamon cultivation. Many years must elapse before these lands can be afforested.

18. The high prices which have prevailed of late for coffee led to keen competition for land particularly in South Coorg, generally known as the Bamboo District.

GOVERNMENT ESTATES.

19. The ancient royal farms known as "Pannyas" have been rented out like other Government land, so Government estates of this nature no longer exist.

WARDS' ESTATES.

20. There are 34 minors possessing landed-property, whose estates are administered by Government. The estates vary in area from 30 acres to fractions of an acre, and have been generally leased out for periods terminating on the minors coming of age.

III. PROTECTION.

LEGISLATING AUTHORITY.

21. In para 48 of the Annual Report for 1872—73, it was mentioned that it was under contemplation to include the Province of Coorg among the excepted Districts to which Imperial Acts are not applicable unless specially extended. The Government of India have since sanctioned the measure, and Coorg is now included as one of the Scheduled Districts in Act No. XV of 1874. No Government Acts were introduced during the year under report.

POLICE.

22. The Regular or Town Police maintained in the Province was the same as in previous years, consisting of 2 Daffedars and 24 peons, and cost Rs. 1,596, against Rs. 1,740 in 1872. The District or Rural Police which is formed of ryots holding lands on reduced assessments numbered 3,855, as against 3,829 in the previous year. The proportion of the total police force to area and population was about the same as in 1872, being one policeman to half a square mile of the area and to 29 persons of the population.

23. The number of cognizable offences investigated by the police during the year was 321, as against only 98 in 1872, the increase being chiefly in cases of ordinary theft which numbered 172. Out of these investigations 311 were made by the police *suo motu*, and 10 by order of the magistracy. Convictions were secured in 106 cases. The number of arrests made by the police was 429, and excluding the 30 persons who remained pending trial at the close of the year, the rest were disposed of as follows :—

199 or 27·2 per cent, released by Magistrates without trial.
92 or 23·1 do acquitted.
196 or 49·2 do finally convicted.
2 or 0·5 do otherwise disposed of.

24. These results are satisfactory as shewing considerable improvement during the year under report, the proportion of the convictions to the number of reported offences being in 1872 only 27, and in 1871, 39·4 per cent.

25. There were 45 cases of offences which were not detected as shewn in the margin, against 39 in 1872. The following table regarding the more heinous offences against the person and property also shews satisfactory results:—

1 Exposure of infants.
1 Grievous hurt.
2 Robbery.
2 House-breaking.
37 Theft.
1 Breach of trust.
1 Breaking closed receptacle.

45

Heinous Offences.	Number reported.	Number believed to be false.	Number in which offenders were punished or under trial
Murder	2	1	1
Culpable homicide	2	1	1
Grievous hurt	7	4	3
Kidnapping	4	4	0
Dacoity	1	0	1

26. The value of property stolen in the year under report was Rs. 16,531 in 146 cases, of which Rs. 4,305 in 85 cases were recovered. This result was far more satisfactory than that of the previous year, when only Rs. 1,323 were recovered out of a sum of Rs. 14,730. During the year 1873, there were 5 cases of suicide, against 4 in 1872, 29 accidental deaths, and 2 individuals killed by wild beasts. One-hundred persons, mostly plantation coolies who were suffering from fever and dysentery, died by the roadside when returning to their homes below the ghats. The number of such deaths in 1872 was sixty.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

27. *Number and Cost of Tribunals.*—The number of local civil and criminal tribunals during the year under report was 20, being one less

than in 1872, owing to one of the Parpattegars not having passed the examination required to enable him to exercise civil jurisdiction. There was no change in the constitution of the tribunals.

28. The total cost of the local Courts amounted to Rs. 46,403—1—4, against Rs. 42,432—9—3 in 1872; the increase arose from an increase being made to the salaries to the minor judicial officers under the terms of Government Order No. 757, dated 13th April 1872. The amount expended on account of the Court of Sessions was Rs. 606—4—9.

29. In the local Courts the realizations from stamps and fines amounted to Rs. 22,235—8—11, against Rs. 14,751—6—5 in the previous year, and Rs. 93—15—0 were received in the Judicial Commissioner's Court in stamps.

30. *Offences reported, tried, &c.*—The total number of offences reported during the year, exclusive of 75 cases struck off as false by order of the Magistrates, was 911, against 823 in 1872. Out of these, leaving out 103 cases which were summarily dismissed by the Magistrates, there remained 808 offences, against 667 in 1872, for detection and trial. These may be classified as follows.—

	1871.	1872.	1873.
Class I, Offences against the State	33	45	53
Class II, Do Person	419	378	439
Class III, Do Property	153	140	220
Class IV, Miscellaneous offences	59	104	96
Total.. .	690	667	808

A considerable increase is observed in the following classes of offences:—

	1872	1873.
Escape from lawful custody	...	5
Frivolous or vexatious complaints	12	18
Affray	2	7
Hurt	19	49
Causing annoyance in a state of intoxication	10	20
Defamation	2	5
Theft	80	135
Mischief, ordinary	36	54
Breaches of contract under Act XIII of 1859, and Act XXX of 1860	88	122

There has been a decrease under the following heads:—

	1872.	1873.
Absconding from, or avoiding service of summonses, &c.	18	9
Culpable homicide	5	2
Assault or use of criminal force	309	240
Criminal intimidation or insult	134	118
Enticing away married woman	7	1

31. It is observed that the largest increase in offences has been in the case of thefts and breaches of contract. As coffee stealing has been on the increase, it has been found necessary to mete out severe punishment in some cases. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of heinous offences has considerably decreased.

32. There was only one case of murder against two in the previous year. The offenders who were convicts in the Mercara Jail effected their escape killing the peon on guard; they were eventually captured, sentenced and hanged. There were two cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder reported, against five in 1872, in one of which the offender was convicted, and in the other acquitted. There were three cases of grievous hurt, in one of which the prisoner was convicted, the other two cases were pending trial at the close of the year.

33. A case of dacoity was brought up for trial, in which seven out of the eight dacoits were apprehended and punished. Three cases of robbery were reported during the year against the same number in 1872, only one of which was detected. There were six cases of house-breaking against a blank return of the previous year; of these two were detected; three have not been traced out; with regard to the remaining one, there is some doubt as to its being a *bonâ fide* case. Under the head of kidnapping, there were three cases reported against two in 1872, in all of which the parties were acquitted as the evidence was insufficient for conviction. There were on the whole 1,357 persons under trial during the year exclusive of 46 transferred, against 1,054 in 1872. Of these, 790 (59·4 per cent out of the number actually disposed of) were convicted, and the complaints against 267 or 19·6 per cent were either withdrawn or dismissed for default of prosecution. The discharges and acquittals amounted to 273 or 20·1 per cent.

34. Of the persons discharged and acquitted, 84 were arrested by the Police without warrant, and 189 were brought up in accordance with processes issued by the Magistracy. Of the number of cases taken up by the Police, 69 per cent resulted in conviction, against 37·64 per cent in the previous year. In cases taken up by the Magistracy, however, there is a slight falling off, which is due to the large number of persons involved in cases which were either withdrawn or dismissed for default.

35. Out of the 808 offences standing for trial, 717 were disposed of during the year. In 75 cases (29 of which were breaches of contract) the offenders have not been found, and 16 were pending trial at the close of the year. Compensation to the extent of Rs. 130—4—0 was awarded to accused persons in frivolous cases of complaint.

36. Twenty-seven persons were awaiting trial at the close of the year under report. Of these 14 were in custody, two were released on bail and 11 on personal recognizance. An old case pending since the 14th June 1873, on account of the insanity of the accused, has since been disposed of.

37. There were four cases involving 22 persons tried during the year by the Sessions Court. The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division who is the Sessions Judge for Coorg, convicted all the prisoners. In 1872, the number of Sessions cases tried was five involving five persons.

38. During the year under review, 2,766 witnesses attended the Local Courts and 54 the Sessions Court, as compared with 2,453 and 31 respectively in the preceding year. There was thus an excess of 336 witnesses over those of the previous year, which is owing to the increase in the number of cases tried, as the average number of witnesses examined in each case was about four in both years. In the local Courts 160 witnesses were detained for 2 days, 7 for 3 days, and 8 beyond 3 days. None were detained over 5 days.

39. The average duration of each trial in the Local Courts was about 6 days as in the previous year and in the Sessions Court 51·7, against 50 in 1872.

40. The punishments awarded during the year under report were generally more severe than in 1872. Five persons were sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, against only one in the previous year, and 19 persons were sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for terms exceeding 2 years, against 4 in 1872. Under all systems of punishments an increase is observable. The important provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code enabling Magistrates to take security to keep the peace and for good behaviour were more frequently applied during the year than hitherto.

41. The number of persons fined, as well as the aggregate amount of fines imposed greatly increased during the year. The average fine put upon each prisoner also rose from rupees 4¾ in 1872 to nearly rupees 11 in the year under report. This increase of fine however was imposed with due regard to the ability of the accused to pay, which is apparent by the fact that already nearly 80 per cent of the amount imposed has been realized.

42. The annexed table shews the amount of fines imposed and realized in 1872 and 1873.—

Years.	Balance of previous year.	Imposed during the year.	Realized on account of past and previous years.	Outstanding beyond six years and remitted on appeal.	Balance at the end of the year.
1872	4,362 7 7	2,382 13 0	2,509 5 5	1,095 2 10	3,140 12 4
1873	3,140 12 4	6,126 3 0	5,441 6 11	1,547 7 5	2,278 1 0

43. Out of the total amount of fines realized on account of the past and previous years, Rs. 4,094—9—7 were credited to Government, the remainder having been paid or deposited for payment to injured parties as compensation under Section 308 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Under the Court Fees' Act, Rs. 703—7—0 or Rs. 81—7—0 more than in 1872 were awarded to successful complainants in 303 cases.

44. During the year under report, five European British subjects were tried by the 1st Assistant Superintendent, against 3 in 1872. One

of them was discharged, and the other four were fined in sums not exceeding Rs. 100. As in 1872, no European vagrants were dealt with during the year.

45. Out of 363 appealable cases involving 552 persons, 33 prisoners in 24 cases, or about 6·6 per cent, appealed to the 1st Assistant Superintendent, who rejected one of the petitions of appeal, confirmed the sentences of the Subordinate Magistrates in 13 cases, and modified them in the remaining ten cases. In one case, a sentence of a fine of Rs. 5 was enhanced to Rs. 15 by the Assistant Superintendent; this was the only instance in which the provisions of the new Criminal Procedure Code on this point were made applicable during the year under report.

46. The average duration of each appeal was 30 days, as against 8 days in 1872. No appeals were heard by the Superintendent, against 13 in the previous year. Out of 106 appealable sentences passed by the Assistant Superintendents, the Superintendent and the Sessions Judge, 20 were appealed to the Judicial Commissioner, and one appeal case was pending at the beginning of the year: 10 sentences were confirmed, and 8 were modified, leaving 3 cases and 3 prisoners pending disposal. The average duration of the appeals was 27 days, as against 25 days in 1872. As a Court of Reference, the Judicial Commissioner confirmed the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge, on five prisoners on a conviction of murder. The Judicial Commissioner as a Court of Revision, revised the proceedings in 19 cases, five of which were sent up by the Superintendent, in six others the records were called for on application made by the parties; the other eight cases were called for on a perusal of the calendars. The proceedings and orders of the Magistrates were quashed in five cases, and in eight others, the sentences were reversed. They were modified in two and confirmed in two cases. In two other cases which were pending at the end of the year 1873, the proceedings have been since returned approved of.

47. In all, 31 cases and 113 petitions of a miscellaneous nature were received in local Courts, as compared with 19 cases and 126 petitions in 1872, and all but one case and one petition were disposed of before the close of the year.

48. The table here given compares the miscellaneous work done in the Criminal Courts during the past and previous years :—

	Cases diposed of.		Petitions disposed of.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Parpattegars'	6	3	23	11
Subedars'	8	15	51	28
2nd Assistant Superintendent's	...	2	2	9
1st do do	5	10	22	30
Superintendent's	...	...	28	34
Total.....	19	30	126	112

PRISONS.

49. During the year under report, 240 convicts were incarcerated in the jails and lock-ups of the Province, including 38 prisoners who were in jail on the last day of the previous year. Of these 210 were imprisoned in the Mercara Jail, and 30 in the taluk lock-ups. Seventeen of the former and 3 of the latter were females. In 1872 there were only 131 convicts. The average daily number has increased during the year from 46·33 to 63·84.

50. Of the 240 convicts who thus underwent imprisonment during the year, 84 were in the Mercara Jail, and 1 in the Nanjarajpatna Taluk lock-up on the last day of the year, and the remaining 155 were disposed of in the manner shewn below :—

Released.

On expiry of sentence	130
On appeal	11
On payment of fine	5
For good conduct	1
Executed...	5
Died	2
Escaped	1
Total.....155	

The religion of the prisoners is shewn below :—

	1873.	1872.
Christians	14	5
Muhammadans	37	13
Hindus and all other classes	189	113
	240	131

51. Two hundred and five convicts or upwards of 85 percent were between 16 and 40 years of age, 24 above 40, and 11 were less than 16 years of age. In the preceding year, there were only 2 juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age. Of the 220 male prisoners, 196 were agriculturists, laborers, shop-keepers and traders, and 21 had been formerly in Government employ, against 10 in 1872, and 5 in 1871. Of the 20 female convicts, 19 were married, and 1 unmarried. Nineteen convicts were under sentences of simple imprisonment.

52. One hundred and six of the convicts were under sentences of imprisonment for terms not exceeding one month, 69 for terms not exceeding one year, 48 for terms under five years, and 12 for periods above five years and not exceeding ten years. The remaining five were sentenced to death. There were 15 reconvicted prisoners, as against 14 in the previous year. Twelve of these had been convicted once before, and the other three twice. Of the 12 prisoners who had escaped in previous years, and had not been captured, none were traced during the year under report. One prisoner who escaped from outside the Virarajendrapet Taluk lock-up was recaptured almost immediately. Five prisoners escaped from the Mercara Jail, murdering the peon on guard. They were, as stated elsewhere, captured and hanged. It is very remarkable, as observed by the Judicial Commissioner, that in a small jail like the one at Mercara, with only a daily average of 64 prisoners, 137 convicts should have been punished for offences committed by them while in jail; of these 132 were found guilty of having committed breaches of prison discipline, and the remaining 5 were the men who committed the murder referred to above. Twenty-seven offenders were flogged.

53. During the year under report, there were about 44 prisoners under instruction daily in the Mercara Jail.

54. The total cost of the guarding and maintenance of the convicts amounted, during the year, to Rs. 7,212—8—3, or Rs. 1,037—2—3 in excess of the previous year, the increase being chiefly under the head of rations. The increase in the number of convicts caused, as a matter of course, a considerable increase in extra establishment, clothing and contingencies. But the cost per head of average strength was however only Rs. 112—15—7, as compared with Rs. 133—4—7 in 1872. The annexed table shews the cost under each head of expenditure, with the cost per head of average strength during the past and previous years :—

	1873		1872.	
	Total cost.	Cost per head.	Total cost.	Cost per head.
Rations...	2,450 5 9	38 5 10	1,674 6 4	36 2 3
Fixed establishment ...	2,193 12 3	34 9 9	2,283 15 5	49 4 9
Police guard	1,143 11 9	18 0 8	1,130 1 2	24 6 3
Extra establishment ...	436 9 1	6 14 3	354 9 0	7 10 5
Hospital charges	101 1 3	1 9 6	213 9 7	4 9 9
Clothing	278 14 0	4 6 4	141 9 6	3 1 0
Contingencies	608 2 2	9 9 6	377 3 0	8 2 3
	7,212 8 3	112 15 7	6,175 6 0	133 4 7

55. The system of dieting which was introduced in the jail a short time previous to the commencement of the year was continued during the year under review. The average monthly cost of diet in the Mercara Jail for a laboring convict was Rs. 3—4—8, and for a non-laboring convict Rs. 2—11—5. The prisoners in the lock-ups were allowed 2 lbs. of rice and 3 pie a day, at a monthly cost of Rs. 1—14—9.

56. Besides the charges above mentioned, an expenditure of Rs. 937 was incurred under the head of repairs, for rebuilding a wall which had fallen down during the heavy rains of the previous year.

57. Of the convicts under imprisonment, 62·09 per cent were sentenced to daily labor, 6·32 were old and past work, 7·94 were convalescents or weekly convicts employed on light labor, 19·40 were employed on manufactures, and 2·25 on jail garden work and the rest were utilized as jail servants and on the road work.

58. The total estimated earnings of these convicts amounted to Rs. 3,805—6—0, as compared with Rs. 2,752—14—0 in the previous year, giving an estimated earning of Rs. 61—4—0 per head. The produce of the jail garden was estimated at Rs. 450, as against Rs. 418—2—0 in the previous year, of which vegetables to the value of Rs. 346—13—0 were supplied to the prisoners, and Rs. 103—3—0 by sale. A sum of Rs. 2,519—14—7 was realized from manufactures, of which Rs. 677—2—11 were expended on raw materials: Rs. 1,443-10-3 were remitted to the Treasury and the balance, *viz.* Rs. 399—1—5 was kept in hand. Bills to the extent of Rs. 231—14—4 were due to the jail at the close of the year, besides which there were 65 Rs. worth of raw materials and manufactured goods on hand.

59. The health of the prisoners was worse than in 1872. 339 persons were admitted into the Jail Hospital, against 241 in 1872, nearly ⅔rds being for intermittent fever and cutaneous diseases. The daily average of sick was 6·31, against 6·99 in 1872. Two male prisoners between 20 and 40 years of age and in good health when admitted into jail died from lung disease during the year. In 1872 there was only one death. When discharged from jail, five prisoners were in bad health and six had lost weight. The ill-health of the prisoners during the year is reported to have been due to the general unhealthiness of the season.

60. There were 7 civil debtors, as against 2 in the preceding year, 6 of whom were released, and the other died in the Jail Hospital. The total cost of guard and establishment for this class of prisoners amounted to Rs. 22—4—0, against Rs. 11—0—11 in 1872.

61. In all, 250 under-trial prisoners, or 71 in excess of the previous year, were confined during the year under report; 148 males and 13 females in the Mercara Jail, and 78 males and 11 females in the lock-ups. The average daily number was 11·91, as compared with 7·72 in 1872, which is due to the increase in the number of offenders tried as noted in the section on Civil Justice. The total cost of guarding and establishment for these prisoners was Rs. 968—5—1, being on an average Rs. 81—4—10 per head, against Rs. 82—9—4 in 1872. One hundred and sixteen of the under-trial prisoners were released, 116 convicted and sentenced, 8 transferred to other jails and 10 were pending trial at the close of the year. Fourteen of these were sick and were treated in the Jail Hospital. There were no deaths among them.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

62. The number of suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province rose during the year under report to 1,272 of the average value of Rs. 143, from 1,188 of the average value of Rs. 111 in 1872, and of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,81,752, against Rs. 1,32,272 in the previous year.

63. Of the suits instituted during the year, about five per cent were or sums exceeding Rs. 500, and more than ⅔rds of the total number were

simple money obligations. There were two suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights, one for dissolution of marriage, and one to set aside a judgment contract or obligation on the ground of fraud. No such suits were instituted during the previous year.

64. One thousand two hundred and fifty-eight suits, of which 385 were contested and 873 uncontested, were disposed of during the year, as against 1,189 in 1872, leaving a balance of only 14 suits pending at the close of the year. Of the suits disposed of about 30 per cent were contested, as compared with 31·8 per cent in 1872.

65. In 1,013 suits or 80·5 per cent of the total number of suits disposed of, the plaintiffs were successful: in 306 suits, judgments were given in their favor, 438 suits were decreed on confession or compromised, and 269 suits were decreed *exparte* Of the 245 suits in which the plaintiffs were unsuccessful, judgments were given for the defendants in 79 suits, 11 were dismissed *exparte*, 60 were dismissed for default, 19 were rejected or returned, and 76 were withdrawn with the leave of the Court. The average value of each suit disposed of was rupees 139, as against rupees 110 in 1872. As in the previous year, no cases were referred to arbitration.

66. There was a marked improvement in the average duration of the suits, the period for each uncontested and contested suit being 17 and 22 days respectively, as compared with 21 and 28 days in 1872. In original suits, the costs incurred by the parties was Rs. 18,977—9—6 or Rs. 14—14—8 per suit, as compared with Rs. 14,705—8—9 and Rs. 12—5—10 in the previous year, the increase being due to the enhanced average value of the suits instituted during the year.

67. There were on the whole 308 appealable cases, of which 80 were appealed; 68 in the 1st Assistant Superintendent's Court, and 12 in the Court of the Superintendent. These added to the 5 appeals that were pending at the close of the previous year, gave a total of 85 appeals, 59 of which were disposed of as noted below :—

6,	as against	8	in 1872,	dismissed for default, &c.
28,	do	27	do	decrees confirmed.
3,	do	5	do	decrees modified.
22,	do	23	do	decrees reversed.
		4	do	remanded.
26,	do	5	do	pending at the close of the year.

68. The percentage of the reversals to the number actually disposed of was 37·3 as compared with 34·3 in the preceding year. Of the 26 appeals that remained pending, only 2 were in the Superintendent's Court, and the remaining 24 in that of the 1st Assistant Superintendent. The average duration of each appeal was 47 days, against 27 in 1872. The Judicial Commissioner received 5 special appeals, against 4 in 1872. One of them was dismissed for default, three were confirmed, and one was pending at the close of the year. The total cost of the appeals was Rs. 1,410—10—6, as against Rs. 895—6—0 during the previous year.

69. During the year under report there were 850 applications for execution of decrees involving a sum of Rs. 1,31,999—7—2, which were disposed of in the manner shewn below:—

	1872.	1873.
Completely executed	345	387
Partially do	65	90
Transferred	171	163
Withdrawn, &c.	187	196
Pending	21	14
Total.....	789	850

70. Twenty decrees were issued by possession being given, and 127 coercive processes were issued, as against 74 in 1872. The characteristics of these processes are exhibited in the subjoining table :—

	1872.			1873.		
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	
Imprisonment of person	2	1,312	1 0	7	1,726	8 4
Attachment of movable property	29	1,717	2 10	50	5,627	6 7
Sale of do	10	1,949	3 0	50	6,345	8 6
Attachment of immovable property	5	350	13 1	13	2,021	8 0
Sale of do	28	4,942	11 9	7	4,946	9 3
Total	74	9,671	15 8	127	20,667	10 11

71. There were as in the previous year 81 original civil and miscellaneous cases filed, but the number of petitions increased from 100 to 137. Of these all except 3 cases and one petition were disposed of before the close of the year.

72. Nine thousand nine hundred and seven processes were issued during the year, and returns were made to 9,712. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 5,114, against Rs. 4,234—9—0 in 1872. Of this sum

Rs. 2,370—14—11 was spent in the maintenance of the Process-serving Establishment, leaving to Government a net saving of Rs. 2,743—1—1 as compared with Rs. 1,858—1—3 in 1872.

REGISTRATION.

73. At the commencement of the official year under report, the Registry Office at Mercara was placed in charge of the 2nd Assistant Superintendent as Registrar, corresponding to the South Coorg Registry Office, which was opened at Virarajendrapet in August 1870, in charge of the 1st Assistant Superintendent ; the latter office was established chiefly for the convenience of the European coffee planters in the interior requiring registration of documents in English. Notwithstanding the facilities thus afforded by the Department, only 13 documents were registered in both the Offices during the year. There has been a marked increase of 19 per cent in compulsory registration in the Province, notwithstanding that coffee pattas and jamma sannads are exempted from registration under the Registration Act. In optional registration, however, there has been a falling off from 126 to 110 documents or about 9 per cent.

74. The value of property regarding which documents have been registered was on the whole Rs. 4,71,963 or Rs. 6,695 more than in the previous year. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,567—3—2, against Rs. 1,370—13—11 of the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,141—4—6, against Rs. 1,202 in 1872—73. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 425—14—8 in 1873—74. The following statement shows the particulars of receipts and disbursements during the year under report and the previous year :—

	1872—73.	1873—74.
Receipts.		
Receipts from Fees	1,229 5 11	1,384 7 2
Receipts from Penalties...	141 8 0	182 12 0
Total.....	1,370 13 11	1,567 3 2
Disbursements.		
District Registrar's Allowance	150 0 0	...
Inspector General's Office	365 15 6	300 0 0
Registrars Establishment	295 7 4	300 0 0
Commission to Sub-Registrars	368 11 8	491 14 0
Office Contingencies including batta and the cost of new seals supplied to the Registrars of North and South Coorg ..	22 8 9	49 6 6
Total... ...	1,202 11 3	1,141 4 6
Surplus		425 14 8
Add sale proceeds of Registration Acts sold during the year ...	...	27 8 0
Total	...	453 6 8

75. The commission paid to Sub-Registrars in the past and previous years is shewn below :—

Names of Offices.	Number of documents registered.		Amount of Fees collected.		Sub-Registrars' commission.		Average commission on a document.	
	1872—73	1873—74	1872—73	1873—74	1872—73	1873—74	1872—73	1873—74
Taluks.								
Mercara ...	150	176	315 0 0	404 0 0	125 15 11	160 2 8	0 12 9	0 14 4
Padinalknad ...	92	124	185 12 0	325 3 2	74 4 6	126 2 9	0 12 11	1 0 3
Yedenalknad ...	154	174	278 12 0	370 8 0	119 7 10	146 15 7	0 12 4	0 13 6
Nanjarajpatna ...	13	16	23 0 0	29 8 0	9 3 1	10 15 11	0 11 3	0 10 11
Yelsavirslume .	54	49	68 0 0	94 4 0	27 2 11	37 10 11	0 8 0	0 12 3
Kiggatnad ...	15	17	31 8 0	29 12 0	12 9 5	9 14 2	0 13 5	0 9 3
Total	478	556	922 0 0	1,253 3 2	368 11 8	491 14 0	4 6 8	4 12 4

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

76. There are two municipalities established in the Province of Coorg, in the towns of Mercara (Mahadevpet) and Virarajendrapet, the affairs of which are managed by boards constituted under the orders of the Government of India No. 3518, dated 27th July 1867. These municipalities are financially prosperous, but the funds which are accumulating will be barely sufficient to meet the cost of providing the towns with water—a want which appears paradoxical in a country enjoying such a copious rain-fall as Coorg. Till the want is supplied, expenditure on less necessary works will be restricted as much as possible. The subjoined statement shews the state of the municipal finances :—

	Mahadevpet.	Virarajendrapet.	Total.
Balance on 1st April 1873	5,698 5 1	4,701 14 5	10,400 3 6
Receipts in 1873—74	4,682 15 7	2,908 0 5	7,591 0 0
Total... .	10,381 4 8	7,609 14 10	17,991 3 6
Expenditure in 1873—74 .. .	3,556 6 11	1,689 8 5	5,245 15 4
Balance on 31st March 1874... ..	6,824 13 9	5,920 6 5	12,745 4 2

77. The new municipalities to which the Municipal Act was extended have not had any funds assigned to them, and their operations are consequently confined to conservancy so far as it can be enforced without

establishment. The disbursements of the old municipalities are as follows:—

Disbursements.	Mahadevpet.	Virarajendrapet.
Refunds	...	...
Original Works	2,177 12 10	516 0 0
Repairs	386 8 0	399 8 0
Office Establishment	240 0 0	180 0 0
Octroi do	...	...
Conservancy	528 0 0	326 0 0
Police	...	108 0 0
Miscellaneous including purchase of live stock and contingencies	224 2 1	160 0 5
Total.....	3,556 6 11	1,689 8 5

MILITARY.

78. The 28th Regiment of the Madras Native Infantry arrived at Mercara from Vellore on the 17th of February 1874. The change of climate has apparently told on the health of the men.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER.

79. *Rain-fall.*—The rain-fall registered in 1873 was 135·95 inches or 7·70 inches more than in 1872, but the season was very trying owing to the absence of rain from the end of October 1873 till April 1874.

80. *Climate.*—Scarcity of water naturally followed on the long drought, and in some localities the cattle suffered considerably from want of pasturage. The mortality from small-pox was heavy.

81. *Temperature.*—The average temperature during the year under report was much lower than in the previous year, though the maximum in May 1873 was higher than in May 1872.

CROPS.

82. The comparatively high prices both of food grains and coffee have encouraged agriculture, and cultivation is steadily spreading. The lands newly taken up will yield no revenue for some years.

83. **The areas under different crops in the past and previous years are shewn in the subjoined comparative statement :—**

Crops.	1872—73.	1873—74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Rice	67,715	68,580	865	...
Ragi and other grains	1,382	1,382	...	...
Garden produce	72	75	3	...

84. *Rice.*—The crop was generally good both in North and South Coorg.

85. *Ragi and other dry grains.*—There was very little rain or dew during the cold season, and the *gram* crops nearly all failed; ragi which ripens earlier succeeded better.

86. *Cardamoms.*—The yield of cardamoms was good, and the season was favorable for curing operations, but a large quantity of the crop is still unsold owing to the low prices obtaining.

87. *Coffee.*—In the portions of South Coorg, generally known as the "Bamboo District," the coffee yield was good, but in other parts of the Province, particularly on the ghats and in North Coorg, there was a very small out-turn. In some localities also many of the berries were light or mal-formed.

88. In the year under report, there was an increase in coffee plantations as exhibited in the following table :—

Estates held by—	Area assessed acres.	Area planted acres.	Area unplanted acres.
Europeans	46302·47	21,150	25152·47
Natives	29793·51	17,000	12793·51
Total for 1873—74	76095·98	38 150	37945·98
Do for 1872—73.. ...	73.06·	36,6.1·	36675·
Increase in 1873—74	2789·98	1519·	1270·98

89. **The fall in the price of cardamoms has caused heavy loss to cardamom-growers, many of whom are unable to meet their assessment.**

4 8 7 C

90. *Stock.*—The mortality amongst cattle in the year under report was less than in the previous year, as shewn in the following statement :—

Disease.	In 1872—73.	In 1873—74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Murrain	2,649	920	...	1,729
Leg disease	1,395	443	...	952
Mouth disease	113	75	...	38
Sore-throat	609	239	...	370
Other causes including deaths by wild beasts	5,667	5,752	85	...
Total... ..	10,433	7,429	85	3,089

91. There was an increase in agricultural stock as will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

	1872—73.	1873—74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Horned cattle	1,13,733	1,21,633	7,900	...
Horses	130	182	52	...
Ponies	452	460	8	...
Donkeys	209	179	...	30
Sheep and Goats	5,467	4,952	...	515
Pigs	14,253	12,895	...	1,358
Carts	280	339	59	...
Ploughs	28,035	27,310	...	725
Total	1,62,559	1,67,950	8,019	2,628
		Deduct Decrease	2,628	
		Net Increase	5,391	

92. *Prices of Food and Labor.*—The famine in Bengal has not affected the price of food, and though wages have not risen, labor is very scarce. The rate of wages for skilled labor was Rs. 1—0—0 and of unskilled labor Rs. 0—4—0 per diem.

93. The hire for a cart drawn by bullocks was Rs. 1-8-0 per day.

94. A comparative statement of the number of seers of each kind of food-grain sold per rupee in the principal market towns in April 1873 and April 1874 is subjoined :—

	Rice, 1st sort.		Rice, 2nd sort		Horse Gram.		Ragi.		Salt.	
	April 1874, No. of seers 80 Rs.weight per rupee.	do April 1873	do April 1874	do April 1873	do April 1874	do April 1873	do April 1874	do April 1873	do April 1874	do April 1873
Mercara	10·37	10·	11·70	11·12	17·23	23·	30·75	35·06	12·14	12·06
Virarajendrapet ..	12	10	14·	14·	16·	25·	30·	38·	14·	13·50
Fraserpet	10·	10·	16·37	16·	19·68	31·97	42·75	48·	12·	12·
Somavarpet ...	...	...	20·	18·06	18·	28·	45·	40·	11·	10·
Shanivarsante ...	—	...	22·	20·12	20·	28·26	45·	48 52	11·40	11·
Kodlipet	...	...	24·	20·	20·	27·52	45·	45·86	11·	11 96
Ponnapet ...	...	..	15·	14·	14·	25·	28·	40·	13·	12.
Colepet	12·	12·06	13·	14·05	14·	28·65	28·	30 82	13·	12·19
Ramaswamikanave ...	...	...	18·	16·	20·	27·	48·	45·	11·	11·

HORTICULTURE.

95. *Chinchona.*—The chinchona garden at Mercara has been extended, 7 acres of land having been added to it and fenced in to keep out stray cattle which destroyed nearly 100 young trees in the past year. Seven trees died from dry rot or canker. The other trees are healthy, and seedlings are ready for planting out in the monsoon ; no trees have yet been felled.

96. *Sorgho.*—Three lbs. 10 oz. of sorgho were sown in the jail garden on 18th November 1873, one portion of the ground being manured with poudrette, and the other with cattle manure as follows.

Plot.	Area sqr. feet	Manure.	lbs.	Seed.	lbs.
I. ...	762½	Poudrette.	1,500	Sugar Maize or	1·13
II. ..	762½	Cattle manure.	1,500	Sorgho.	1.13

97. The manure was well dug into the soil which was thrown into drills 18 inches apart. The maize began to sprout on the 8th day after sowing, and flowered on the 28th December 1873, when the height of the plants varied from about 6 to 8 feet.

98. The ground was watered daily till the plants had flowered, when watering was discontinued. The maize produced five heads of corn,

the largest cob being fully 18 inches in length, 5 inches in circumference at its thickest part and weighing 1lb. 2 oz.; the majority of the cobs were ready for picking at the end of March, the cobs which ripened later were not so fine as the first picking

99. The straw was cut after all the cobs had been removed and measured from 10 to 12 feet in height; the yield was as shewn in the subjoined statement.

Plot.	Grain, lbs.	Straw, lbs,
I	106 lbs. 5 oz.	251 lbs. 14 oz.
II	94 „ 3 „	201 „ 4 „

100. *Cinnamon.*—A small quantity of cinnamon seed was received and distributed, but none germinated.

101. *Spanish Chestnuts and Olives.*—The Reverend Mr. Richter obtained three parcels of seed of Spanish chestnuts and olives from Genoa, but nothing came of the experiment as the seeds were spoilt owing to bad packing.

102. *Cocoa.*—The Cocoa plants which promised well last year have in most cases died out. Only one experiment promises well; in this case the plants are thriving and stand about 5 feet high. Opinions differ about shade; some being in favor of it, others against it.

103. *Caroba.*—Some caroba seed has come up well, and judging from the appearance of the vigorous young plants is likely to grow freely in both North and South Coorg.

104. ARBORICULTURE.—*Avenue Trees.*—The long drought killed between 3,000 and 4,000 seedlings, but these vacancies will be filled up during the monsoon. The avenues except on roads under construction will then be complete.

105. *Groves.*—In the small experimental plantation near Mercara, 338 trees out of 442 planted are alive; they are principally white *cedar*; the *acacia melonoxilon* were with a few exceptions destroyed by drought and stray cattle.

106. *Eucalyptus Globulus.*—A small quantity of the seed of the *eucalyptus globulus* received from the Nilgiri hills has been sown,

107. *New Grove near Virarajendrapet.*—Preparations have been made for planting a tope near Virarajendrapet. Trees are also being planted round the travellers' bungalows, nad cutcherries, &c.

FORESTS.

108. No alterations have been made in the area of the State forests, which are estimated to cover 375¼ square miles as stated in the last Annual Report.

109. During the year under review fair progress was made in demarcation; nearly 67½ miles of new lines were cut to full width, and a little more than 50½ miles of old lines cleared of new growth. 1,797 stones were put down in 599 stations over a distance of 36 miles. This last work was carried out with the view both of facilitating the operations of the Revenue Survey Department, and of preparing the forests for survey. Compared with the work of 1872—73, the work done during the year shews 11 miles less of new lines and 30 more of old ones cleared. The total cost incurred under this head was Rs. 2,264—10—10 as against Rs. 2,197—10—2 of the previous year. At the close of 1872—73, the total length of demarcation lines cut was 127 miles. At the close of 1873—74, it stood at 194 miles.

110. There are three timber and two sandalwood plantations as shewn in the subjoined statement:—

Plantation.	Area in 1872—73.	Area added in 1873—74.	Amount expended in 1873—74.
Timber.	Acres.		Rs.
Karmad	189	...	2,707
Kutumpalle...	152	...	760
Anekadu	20	...	1,051
Sandalwood.			
Waddur Ane	50	..	72
Gangavara	5	10	253
Total	416	426	4,843

111. In Karmad, the work done in planting during the year was poor. Fifty acres of land are reported to have been cleared in December 1873 for the reception of the current year's plants. This area does not appear in the statement above, though the money expended on it is shewn in the expenditure columns.

112. At Kutampalle, no actual extension was made as the nurseries are reported to have failed. Nor was there any extension made in the other plantations except a small addition of ten acres to the sandalwood reserve at Gangavara.

113. The amount expended during the year under report for the up-keep of the five plantations was Rs. 4,843, as against Rs. 3,011 of the previous year.

114. A sum of Rs. 510—10—0 was expended in opening out a road from Titimati to the Karmad plantation. This road is $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards wide and is practicable for carts in fine weather Some nullahs have been bridged and side-drains cut where necessary. The line will eventually be extended to the Nalkere forests, which at present are difficult of access from the Coorg side. The length completed is 12 miles, at an average cost of Rs. 42—8—10 per mile.

115. *Fellings in State Forests.*—With the exception of 264 poles no teak was felled, the stock on hand being sufficient. Of junglewood, there were 486 logs, 4,815 poles, and 226,135 bamboos felled. In addition to the above, 720 cart-loads of firewood were felled for the Sadar Distillery at Fraserpet. As the forests near the Distillery have been reserved as "State," and as the felling for firewood has been carried on indiscriminately, the Department undertook to cut wood and supply it to the Distillery at cost price.

116. The collections and sales at Depôts are shewn in the subjoined statement :—

Depôts.	Collections.					Sales.					Realizations in Rupees.
	Teak.		Jungle.		Bamboos.	Teak.		Jungle.		Bamboos.	
	Logs.	Poles.	Logs.	Poles.		Logs.	Poles.	Logs.	Poles.		
Húnsúr ...	203 / 5619 c. ft.	...	1 / 18 c. ft.	...	...	822 / 17800 c. ft.	...	373 / 9570 c. ft.	...	...	19,570
Titimati ...	5 / 87 c. ft	...	101 / 2693 c. ft	624	30,462	...	...	65 / 1696 c. ft.	494	21,825	2,191
Small Depôts...	...	218	605 / 10453 c. ft.	3,066	1,60,642	...	114	772 / 12031 c ft.	1,045	1,13,462	13,687
Total...	208 / 5736 c. ft.	218	707 / 13164 c. ft.	3,690	1,91,104	822 / 17800 c. ft.	114	1210 / 23300 c. ft,	1,539	1,35,287	35,448

117. The Depôts at Húnsúr and at Titimati are old-established ones. The "Small Depôts" alluded to in the above statement are those lately established for the sale of wood in various parts of the country. On the abolition of the license system, Virarajpet, (with a sub-depôt at Maldare) Fraserpet, Suntikoppa, Kesarvalli and Sidlingapur are the places where these Depôts have been established.

118. During the year 1872—73, the license system was abolished, so 1873—74, was the first complete year in which the small depôt scheme was in force: it is gratifying to observe that the results have been satisfactory. The main object is to check indiscriminate cutting and theft, at the same time securing a fair profit on the outlay in felling and carting wood by the Department.

119. *Sandalwood.*—The quantity of sandalwood collected and sold is shewn in the following statement:—

Collection in tons.	Cost per ton.	Tons sold.	Average rate obtained.	Total Amount in Rupees.	Remarks.
83½	40 10 10	87	515 10 0	44,925	..

120. No unmature wood was felled. Dried trees and old roots were collected on contract. The Government orders restricting the sales to 50 tons having been removed, the whole stock on hand was disposed of, the selling price being nearly Rs. 51 per ton in excess of that obtained in 1872—73 The bidding at the sales was brisk and some new buyers from the Bombay market were present.

121. The general financial results of the year are as follows:—

		Rs.
Realizations		1,10,079
Deduct—		
Realized on account of transactions of former years	Rs. 11,557	
Excess payments in advance for 1874—75 ..	2,807	
	——	14,364
Balance Rs.		95,715

Add—

	Brought forward...	95,715
Outstandings on account of the year	...	30,468
Value of year's transactions ...	...	1,26,183
Disbursements	...	34,708
	Balance Rs.	91,475

Deduct—

Difference between the value of stock at the commencement and close of 1873—74 ...	11,562
Net Results of year.	79,913

122. There were four cases of breaches of Forest Rules, in which six persons were concerned; convictions ensued in every case.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Nil.

MANUFACTURES.

123. The value of the principal manufactures is approximately shewn below:—

	Rs.
Cotton	5,472
Fibres	150
Pottery	8,190
Wood	17,010
Iron	18,630
Brass and Copper	3,690
Building materials	16,560

124. The foregoing do not represent all the manufactures of the Province, but the information procurable on the subject is still defective.

TRADE.

125. The following statements marked A and B shew the quantity and value of the principal exports and imports of the Province in the year under report:—

A. Exports.

Articles.	Exported.			
	Quantity.	Value.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Coffee ... ... cwt. ...	97,750	4,560,500	0	0
Livestock .. ... No. ...	1,000	20,000	0	0
Rice, husked and unhusked cwt. ...	49,800	92,600	0	0
Cardamoms ... ... „ ...	400	48,000	0	0
Curry stuffs .. ... „ ...	1,410	5,470	0	0
Food grains other than rice and ragi	630	3,510	0	0
Ragi ... ... „ ...	800	1,600	0	0
Sandalwood, ... „ ...	1,395	44,924	10	0
Timber including teak and bamboos (logs.) ...	1,13,837	29,239	10	4
Fruits ... . cwt. ...	1,937	7,750	0	0
Total in 1873—74	..	4,813,594	4	4
Total in 1872—73.....	...	4,273,450	9	0
Increase in 1873—74... .	...	540,144	4	4

B. Imports.

Articles.	Imported.			
	Quantity	Value.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Cloth ... ... No. ...	...	372,703	0	0
Livestock ... ... „ . .	15,154	122,390	0	0
Rice, husked and unhusked cwt. ...	10,520	60,222	8	0
Curry-stuffs ... . . „ .	7,792	52,525	12	0
Salt . . .. „ .	11,700	76,475	0	0
Butter and ghee ... „ .	902	40,010	0	0
Oil of all kinds . „ . .	4,415	80,090	0	0
Sugar of all kinds including jaggory „ ...	4,159	37,434	14	0
Food grains other than rice and ragi „ ..	12,344	67,9 3	0	0
Dried fish ... ... „ ...	5,800	47,000	0	0
European liquors ... gallons. ...	14,899	76,362	0	0
Betel-leaves ... bundles. ...	19,800	65,500	0	0
Areca-nuts ... ... cwt. . .	2,561	39,186	0	0
Tobacco ... ... „ . .	1,532	41,440	0	0
Oilmanstores and sundries .. „ ...	...	45,014	0	0
Ragi ... ... „ ...	16,485	36,627	8	0
Cocoanuts ... ... No. ...	67,5,100	31,852	8	0
Hardware ... ... „ ...	.	24,725	0	0
Vegetables ... ... cwt. ..	6,405	13,411	4	0
Fruits ... ... „ ...	2,075	3,987	8	0
Fowls ... ... No. ..	50,000	12 500	0	0
Eggs ... . „ ..	124,000	1,885	6	0
Total in 1873—74.....		1,349,505	4	0
Total in 1872—73.....		1,463,941	0	0
Decrease in 1873—74.....		1,13,735	12	0

126. From the above statistics it will be seen that in the year 1873—74 there was an increase of nearly 5½ lakhs of rupees in the value of exports, while there was a decrease of upwards of a lakh in the value of imports as compared with the previous year.

127. The chief falling off in imports is in live-stock, rice, curry-stuff, butter and ghee, sugar and dried fish.

128. In exports the increase is due chiefly to the rise in the price of coffee.

129. *Traffic on Ghat Roads.*—The following statement shews the traffic on the ghat roads on which tolls have been lately established :—

No.	Names of Toll-bars.	Laden.					Passenger Traffic.					Unladen.				
		Carts.	Single-bullock carts.	Bullocks.	Horses.	Asses.	Carts.	Single-bullock carts.	Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Carts.	Bullocks.	Horses	Ponies.	Asses.
1	Wattakolli ...	21,106	...	2,160	.	.	805	..	58	83	134	6,968	5,472	39	22	4
2	Anechaukun..	13,624	.	18,545	13	528	74	..	..	143	134	4,209	15,991	174	479	466
3	Fraserpet ...	5,287	3	5,626	207	195	498	4	9	91	67	1,536	4,684	647	208	132
4	Sampaji ...	5 516	.	4,112	..	...	111	.	.	49	32	788	3,218	622	22	...
	Total....	45,533	3	30,443	220	723	1,488	4	67	366	367	13,501	29,365	1,482	731	602

PUBLIC WORKS.

130. The budget grant for the year amounted to Rs. 97,000, and the total expenditure to Rs. 85,097, shewing a lapse of Rs. 11,903. Of this large sum Rs. 6,500 arose from the non-receipt of stores from England, for which appropriation to that amount had been made. Of the remainder (Rs. 5,403) Rs. 1,200 represents a saving on establishment, and Rs. 4,203 on actual lapse on works.

131. The following statement shews the expenditure against grant for the year 1873—74 :—

	Original Budget Grant.	As modified after issue of Budget.	Expenditure.	Compared with modification. More	Compared with modification. Less.
Original Works... In India ...	12,489	14,339	14,969	630	...
Original Works... In England ...	6,500	6,500	...	...	6,500
Repairs	55,211	53,361	49,749	...	3,612
Establishment	22,000	22,000	20,800	...	1,200
Tools and Plant	800	800	597	...	203
Stock	...	...	...	...	...
Profit and Loss	...	...	..	...	...
India.....	90,500	90,500	86,115	630	5,015
England.. ..	6,500	6,500	..	...	6,500
Deduct Decrease of Stock Balances ...	.	...	1,018	...	1,018
Grand Total... India ...	90,500	90,500	85,097	630	6,033
Grand Total... England ...	6,500	6,500	...	...	6,500

Net Savings... India ... 5,403
Net Savings... England ... 6,500

Total Lapse 11,903

132. The expenditure classified under the different budget heads is exhibited in the subjoined table :—

Class.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
Military	4 517	607	5,124
Civil Buildings	7,111	5,622	12,733
Agricultural	...	506	506
Communications	3,341	43,014	46.355
Miscellaneous Public Improvements		..	...
Total.....	14,969	49,749	64,718
Establishment.....			20,800
Tools and Plant... .			597
Profit and Loss... .			...
Rs			86,115
Deduct Decrease of Stock Balances			1,018
Grand Total.....			85,097

133. ORIGINAL WORKS.—*Military.*—The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 4,517, which was expended chiefly in the erection of out-houses to the officers' quarters at Mercara, arm-racks and a new lightning conductor for the magazine.

134. The only moderately large work, however, was that undertaken with the object of rendering water-tight the continuous iron-roofing of the palace, which originally put on by the Madras Department had been found to leak seriously, partly from the unsuitable character of the material and partly from the defective fixture. That portion of the work which consisted of asphalting the terraced roof has been completed; but the attempts to correct the leakage through the iron roof having more or less proved futile, this portion has been stopped, and the whole question of the best method of dealing finally with the roof reopened.

135. *Civil Buildings.*—The chief work under this head has been the building of the new offices for the Assistant Superintendent, Assistant Engineer and Assistant Conservator at Mercara. At the close of the previous year, the foundations and two feet of basement had been completed; and in that under review, the whole of the lower story has been finished, the outlay on this work during the year being Rs. 5,304.

136. The building of a new chancel to Saint Mark's Church in the Mercara Fort was satisfactorily completed.

137. *Communications.*—The aggregate expenditure under this head was Rs. 3,341, and was principally incurred on the Chauranhalla bridge on the Mercara-Kodlipet road and the Kaketodu bridge at the foot of the Periyambadi Ghat. The completion of both these bridges is of much importance; and the little progress that has been made during the year under review, owing as regards the former work to the notorious unhealthiness of the locality, and in the latter work from the non-receipt from England of the iron girders, is to be regretted.

138. REPAIRS—*Military.*—Rs. 504 were expended in minor repairs to the Mercara Palace and other military buildings; they were not of sufficient importance to call for remark.

139. *Civil Buildings.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 5,622; the chief item of which was Rs. 3,500 on the Mercara Central School, the roof of which required extensive repairs.

140. The state of the jail buildings is so bad, notwithstanding every effort to patch them up, that there is no alternative but to propose the early construction of a new jail, which has long been needed.

141. *Agricultural.*—Rs. 506 were spent under this head on works which, however, call for no remark.

142. *Communications.*—The outlay on the existing ghats and lines of road was as follows :—

		Rs.
1.	Periyambadi Ghat and approaches ...	14,976
2.	Sampaji Ghat and do ...	12,744
3.	Mercara-Periyambadi road ...	4,631
4.	Mercara-Kodlipet road ...	6,654
5.	Virarajpet-Periyapatna road ...	1,958
6.	Other minor repairs ...	2,051

making up a total of Rs. 43,014, being very nearly the same as in the previous year.

143. *Periyambadi Ghat.*—Three miles of this ghat were remetalled. Heavy traffic, steep gradients and tremendous rain-fall render it extremely difficult to keep this line in any thing like order.

144. *Southern approach to Periyambadi Ghat from Anechaudur.*—Rs. 7,834 were expended in recoating 1½ miles of this line with metal, raising of an embankment, and ordinary repairs to surface and bridges. Some radical defects in the original laying out of this line render it hopeless to keep it in the repair needed for the heavy traffic passing over it to and from Cannanore, and as an alternative route through Siddapur is likely to be undertaken ere long, it appears useless to do more than keep the line fairly open till the Siddapur route has been completed.

145. *Sampaji Ghat.*—The ghat was maintained in excellent order. Three and half miles of line were newly metalled.

146. *Southern approach to Sampaji Ghat.*—Nearly 2 miles were recoated with metal. On the whole the work done was unsatisfactory owing to the misconduct of the Sub-Overseer.

147. *Mercara-Periyambadi road*—Maintained in trafficable order.

148. *Mercara-Kodlipet road.*—Twenty miles of road were barrelled and 11 new drains built.

149. *Virarajendrapet-Periyapatna road.*—The work executed in the first instance was extremely bad, but by the timely discovery of the Assistant Engineer, Government was saved from pecuniary loss.

150. ESTABLISHMENT.—The actual charges under this head amounted to Rs. 20,800, or Rs. 1,200 less than the budget grant, giving a percentage of Rs. 23·3 on total expenditure, and 32 on outlay on works as against 22·7 and 36·2 per cent respectively in the previous year. But for the large lapse of upwards of 12 per cent of the grant, the percentage cost of establishment would have shewn a large diminution.

151. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—In explanation of the lapse that has occurred, it should be stated that the greater portion of this has been due to the non-receipt of iron girders which were indented for in the usual manner on Her Majesty's Secretary of State. The actual lapse in this country on works amounting to Rs. 4,203 would probably not have occurred but for the unusual sickness that prevailed among the European Upper Subordinates, of which advantage was taken by the Sub-Overseers to scamp the work entrusted to them, and to defraud Government to the amount of Rs. 4,000. These results cannot but be regarded as very unfortunate.

TELEGRAPH.

152. *Messages.*—The following statement shews the number of messages sent, received, and transmitted through the Telegraph Office at Mercara :—

	1873—74.	1872—73.
Received.	1,717	1,817
Sent.	1,437	1,459
Passing through	21,799	26,114
Total.....	24,953	29,390

153. The total receipts of the Department were Rs. 3,780—6—0 as against Rs. 2,710—1—0 in 1872—73, and the disbursements were Rs. 14,547—13—6 against Rs. 14,548 in the previous year. The results under this branch of the revenue similar to the postal branch shew a large increase in revenue.

POST OFFICE.

154. No returns are kept in the Imperial Post Office of the number of letters received and despatched. The following statement only shews the letters, periodicals, &c. that passed through the District Post or Anche:—

	1873—74	1872—73	Increase.	Decrease.
Letters.	321,696	270,060	51,636	...
Newspapers.	9,653	3,921	5,732	...
Books.	2,006	1,675	331	...
Parcels.	2,074	1,010	1,064	...
Total.	335,429	276,666	58,763	...

155. The total receipts of the Postal Department during the year were Rs. 7,812—10—2 against Rs. 7,543—9—11 of the previous year, and the disbursements Rs. 9,523 as against Rs. 9,498 in 1872—73.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1. REVENUE.

156. *General Revenues.*—The demand under different heads of revenue, inclusive of the previous year's balance, &c., was Rs 7,61,292-2-6 as against Rs 6,68,056—0—0 in 1872—73.

157. *Collections.*—Up to the 31st March 1874, Rs. 5,96,352-14-10 or 78·33 per cent of the demand were collected as against Rs. 5,29,401-0-6 or 79 per cent in the previous year.

158. *Remissions.*—The remissions sanctioned during the year under report amounted in all to Rs. 9,426—12—8, which added to the actual realizations shewn above, raised the total collections to Rs. 6,05,779-11-6. Of the sums remitted, Rs. 4,892—5—9 were on account of lands abandoned and resumed ; Rs. 734-8-5 were on account of decrease in the area of some old estates as per Survey operations ; and Rs. 3,799-14-6 were remissions granted in consideration of losses caused by bad seasons and the ravages of the "borer."

159. *Outstanding Balances.*—The outstanding balance, as shewn below, remaining uncollected on 31st March 1874 was Rs. 1,55,512—7—0 as against Rs. 1,31,090—12—8 at the close of the previous year :—

Arrears of 1873—74	Rs.	45,511	8	11
„ of previous years	„	9,139	5	1
Instalments due in April and May 1874.	„	1,00,861	9	0
Total	Rs.	1,55,512	7	0

160. The following is a comparative statement of the demand under all heads of revenue for 1872—73 and 1873—74 :—

	1872—73.	1873—74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue	2 63 358 3 10	2,92 461 15 4	29,103 11 6	0 0 0
Forest	88 561 0 5	1,28,146 11 5	39,585 11 0	0 0 0
Abkari	1,21 910 11 6	1,23,757 14 1	1,847 2 7	0 0 0
Assessed Taxes	10,075 10 3	5,531 8 8	0 0 0	4,544 1 7
Stamps .	16,284 7 5	17,756 15 0	1,472 7 7	0 0 0
Law and Justice	29,745 0 3	36,888 7 11	7,143 7 8	0 0 0
Education .. .	5,599 9 10	5,830 8 5	230 14 7	0 0 0
Public Works	1,798 5 4	4,964 14 3	3,166 8 11	0 0 0
Post Office	7,543 9 11	7,812 10 2	269 0 3	0 0 0
Telegraphs ...	2,710 1 0	3,780 6 0	1,070 5 0	0 0 0
Miscellaneous . .	2,675 13 2	3,211 7 9	535 10 7	0 0 0
Total	5,50,262 8 11	6,30,143 7 0	84,424 15 8	4,544 1 7
		Deduct Decrease	4,544 1 7	
		Net Increase.	79,880 14 1	

161. *Land Revenue.*—The demand for the year 1873—74 on account of land revenue was Rs. 2,92,461—15—4 as against Rs. 2,63,358-3-10 in the previous year as shewn in the subjoined statement:—

	1872—73.	1873—74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Land Revenue .. .	1,53,307 5 7	1,51 984 12 11	0 0 0	1,322 8 8
Dhuli paddy	17,951 10 9	17,785 2 5	0 0 0	166 8 4
Kumri	513 4 2	428 2 11	0 0 0	85 1 3
Coffee assessment .	88,646 8 3	90,662 1 10	2,015 9 7	0 0 0
Survey charges	80 6 0	346 8 0	266 2 0	0 0 0
Miscellaneous, including sale of Government lands and assessment charged on lands planted without permission .	2,859 1 1	31,255 3 3	28,396 2 2	0 0 0
Total	2,63,358 3 10	2,92,461 15 4	30,677 13 9	1,574 2 3
		Deduct Decrease from Increase... ..	1,574 2 3	
		Net Increase.	29,103 11 6	

162. The decrease of Rs. 1,322—8—8 under the head of land revenue was owing to the large extent of Sagu lands taken up on jamma tenure. The Chief Commissioner having noticed that the jamma lands so obtained were afterwards alienated clandestinely, issued a Notifi-

cation No. 10, dated 2nd October 1873, strictly forbidding such alienations on pain of resumption or levy of full assessment.

163. The slight increase under the head of coffee assessment was owing to excess in area in some of the old estates which was brought to book by the Survey Department. One hundred and twelve acres of land became subject to payment of assessment under the Waste Land Rules. Owing to the improved prospects of coffee cultivation and consequent competition among neighbouring proprietors, the sales of waste lands fetched Rs. 20,325—2—0 as against Rs. 1,410—8—0 in the previous year. The jungle in old estates cleared and planted and the waste lands applied for and obtained for coffee cultivation add nothing to the revenues of the year under report. Eighteen thousand, two hundred, and sixteen acres of land still bear the lower rate of assessment under the terms of the despatch of the Government of India No. 529 of the 10th November 1871, which provided relief in cases of bad seasons. Suspension of assessment amounting to Rs. 429—3—2 was granted during the year on two estates which had been destroyed by the "borer."

164. The variations in the other items will be noticed under the head of finance.

2. FINANCE.

165. ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS.—The receipts under all heads of revenue amounted to Rs 6,14,137—11—9 in the year under report as against Rs. 5,49,031—3—7 in 1872—73, as shewn in the following statement.

		Receipts of 1872—73.	Receipts of 1873—74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Imperial.	Land Revenue	2,41,845 5 9	2,62,641 8 2	20,796 2 5	0 0 0
	Forest ...	84,424 9 5	1,10,079 5 8	25,654 12 3	0 0 0
	Abkari	1,22,897 2 6	1,26,063 14 10	3,166 12 4	0 0 0
	Stamps . . .	16,284 7 5	17,756 15 0	1,472 7 7	0 0 0
	Law and Justice . ..	26,762 8 1	34,780 7 1	8,017 15 0	0 0 0
	Post Office ...	7,543 9 11	7,842 10 2	299 0 3	0 0 0
	Telegraph . .	2,710 1 0	3,780 6 0	1,070 5 0	0 0 0
	Miscellaneous	2,691 4 11	2,712 7 9	21 2 10	0 0 0
	Public Works ..	1,798 5 4	4,964 14 3	3,166 8 11	0 0 0
	Military Refunds . .	704 3 7	2,758 14 6	2,054 10 11	0 0 0
Provincial.	Assessed Taxes ...	16,312 11 8	16,242 15 7	0 0 0	69 12 1
	Jails . . .	1,577 4 2	1,238 5 11	0 0 0	338 14 3
	Registration Fees .	1,408 4 0	1,592 8 0	184 4 0	0 0 0
	Fees *from the Cemetery*	78 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	78 0 0
	Local or District Fund ..	12,676 3 3	37,012 1 4	24,335 14 0	0 0 0
	Municipal Revenue ..	6,283 1 6	7,591 0 0	1,307 14 6	0 0 0
	Education Cess .. .	3,934 1 0	7,409 5 6	4,375 4 6	0 0 0
	Total..	5,49,031 3 7	6,44,437 11 9	95,893 2 6	486 10 4
			Deduct Decrease from Increase	486 10 4	
			Net Increase	95,406 8 2	

166. *Land Revenue.*—The causes which tended to enhance the receipts under the head of land revenue have already been stated in paras 161, 162 and 163 above.

167. *Forest.*—The income from forests increased nearly 30·38 per cent owing to the higher prices obtained during the year under report for sandalwood, and to the sales of timber having been larger than in previous years.

168. *Abkari.*—The increase under the head of abkari arose from the enhancement of still-head duty from Rs. 1—4—0 to Rs. 1—10—0 per gallon, and from the high prices realized by the sale of licenses for the retail vend of spirits.

169. *Law and Justice.*—The increase under this head was owing to the institution of a greater number of civil suits and to the imposition of heavier Magisterial fines than in 1872—73.

170. *Public Works.*—The large sales of stock and the levy of additional rents during the year helped to swell the receipts from Rs. 1,798—5—4 to Rs. 4,964—14—3.

171. *Local or District Funds.*—The following items constitute the local fund revenue which amounted to Rs. 37,012—1—4 :—

	1872—73.	1873—74	Increase.	Decrease.
Market fees ...	1,035 4 5	1,235 2 7	199 14 2	0 0 0
Sale of, and fines on, stray cattle	1,391 6 5	2,787 4 6	1,395 14 1	0 0 0
Ferry contract ...	921 13 0	739 10 0	0 0 0	182 3 0
Tolls ...	7,147 4 3	20,670 1 9	13,522 13 6	0 0 0
Fees for staging Bungalows ...	1,538 6 4	577 0 0	0 0 0	961 6 4
Refunds ...	834 11 11	1,532 5 0	3,697 9 1	0 0 0
Miscellaneous receipts	7 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	7 5 0
Total	12,676 3 4	30,311 7 10	18,816 2 10	1150 14 4
Dispensary fund receipts ...	0 0 0	5,423 4 0	5,423 4 0	0 0 0
Nalknad Palace Garden receipts...	0 0 0	1,247 5 6	1,247 5 6	0 0 0
Grand Total ..	12,676 3 4	37,012 1 4	25,486 12 4	1150 14 4
Deduct Decrease from Increase ..			1,150 14 4	
Net Increase ..			24,335 14 0	

172. The net increase under this head was owing to the large increase of Rs. 13,522—13—6 in the receipts from tolls; and to the transfer from provincial funds of the proceeds of the Nalknad Palace Garden and the dispensary funds, amounting to Rs. 6,670—9—6.

173. *Education Cess.*—The realizations of the plough tax revenue amounted to Rs. 6,884—8—11 against Rs. 2,643—8—0 collected in

1872—73. The demand for the past and previous years was the same, but the increase was owing to the realization of the previous year's arrears during the year under report.

The proceeds from school fees were Rs. 524—12—7.

174. *Municipal Revenues.*—The receipts of the Municipality of Mercara (Mahadevpet) for the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,682-15-7 as against Rs. 3,110-7-4 in the year previous. The increase was owing to the collection of previous years' arrears, and to the imposition for the first time of house tax in the town of Mahadevpet at the following rates:—

Houses below Rs. 100 in value—exempt.			
Houses valued at	100 Rs. and above, Rs.		1
,,	Rs. 500	,, ,,	2
,,	,, 1,000	,, ,,	3
,,	,, 3,000	,, ,,	5

175. The income of the Virarajendrapet Municipality was Rs. 2,908—0—5 for the year 1873—74 as against Rs. 3,172—10—2 of the year previous; the decrease is only nominal, as the collections of 1872—73 included the arrears of the previous years.

176. The other items of receipts do not call for any remark.

177. ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE.—The subjoined comparative statement shews a net saving of Rs. 17,501—6—8 in the expenditure of the year under report:—

	1872—73.	1873—74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Civil and Political Establishments and Civil Contingencies ...	38,428 13 10	37,437 14 3	0 0 0	990 15 7
Judicial Charges, Courts and Prisons ..	19,715 11 1	25,520 15 0	5,805 3 11	0 0 0
Police charges	1,270 0 0	1,315 12 0	45 12 0	0 0 0
Military	2,07,655 6 6	1,65,845 7 11	0 0 0	41,809 14 7
Post Office .. .	4,253 13 0	4,085 4 1	0 0 0	168 8 11
Electric Telegraphs .	11,837 12 0	10,435 13 10	0 0 0	1,401 14 2
Superannuation and Retired allowances . .	6,910 6 11	4,071 9 5	0 0 0	2,838 13 6
Ecclesiastical	5,578 12 0	9,009 10 2	3,430 14 2	0 0 0
Public Works .. .	94,375 0 0	99,337 5 1	4,962 5 1	0 0 0
Education	16,134 9 2	16,570 10 0	436 0 10	0 0 0
Local Funds ...	8,609 1 0	16,142 3 10	7,533 2 10	0 0 0
Miscellaneous	4,266 2 2	1,802 0 2	0 0 0	2,464 2 0
Total	4,19,035 7 8	3,91,574 9 9	22,213 6 10	49,674 4 9
Other Charges ..	1,40,159 15 5	1,50,419 6 8	9,959 7 3	0 0 0
Grand Total	5,59,495 7 1	5 41,994 0 5	32,172 14 1	49,674 4 9
			Deduct Increase.....	32,172 14 1
			Net Decrease..... ..	17,501 6 8

178. *Civil and Political Establishments.*—The decrease under this head was owing to savings.

179. *Judicial Charges.*—There was an increase of Rs. 5,805-3-11 under this head and it arose from the additional judicial establishments sanctioned for the taluks drawing their pay for the full year in 1873—74 instead of a few months in the year previous. The cost of the process serving establishment was also greater, and the visits of the Sessions Judge and his establishment during the year under report entailed a larger expenditure on account of batta than in the previous year. The unusual number of prisoners in the jail likewise augmented the charges under that head.

180. *Military.*—A large saving of Rs. 41,809—14—7 was effected under this head owing to the presence of only two Companies instead of a full Regiment during the interval of three months between the departure of the 8th Regiment, Native Infantry from Mercara, and the arrival of the 28th.

181. *Post Office.*—The small decrease of Rs. 168—8—11 does not call for particular explanation.

182. *Telegraph.*—A smaller sum was drawn on account of establishment than in the year 1872—73, and hence the decrease.

183. The foregoing three items cannot, however, be called a charge against the revenues of Coorg.

184. *Superannuation and other Allowances.*—The decrease of Rs. 2,838—13—6 under this item of charge was the result of the lapse of two pensions during the year under report.

185. *Ecclesiastical.*—The ecclesiastical charges have considerably increased during the year owing to the higher rate of salary (Rs. 800 per mensem) drawn by the present Chaplain, and to a large amount having been paid for travelling allowances.

186. *Public Works.*—This item shews an increased expenditure of Rs. 4,962—5—1, although the full amount of the allotment was not utilized during the year.

187. *Education.*—The increased expenditure for education was owing to the establishment of a new Hindustani school at Fraserpet and to the payment of stipends of scholarships allowed to students under the new scheme of education.

188. *Local Funds.*—There was a considerable increase in the expenditure on Public Works. Charges debited to the Dispensary and Nalknad Palace Garden Funds were for the first time included under the head of Local Funds, and the cost of collection of the tolls on the ghat roads was also added to it.

189. *Other Charges.*—The disbursements under the head of "other charges" were much larger than in the previous year owing to the increased expenditure in the Forest and Survey Departments included under the head "cost of collection" in the subjoined statement. Some arrears of pensions debited to "allowances and assignments" were paid during the year.

	1872—73			1873—74			Increase.			Decrease.		
Refunds and Drawbacks ..	1,912	7	1	800	1	11	0	0	0	1,112	5	2
Charges of collection including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works .	1,15,193	14	2	1,26,203	8	10	11,032	10	8	0	0	0
Allowances and assignments under treaties and engagements ..	9,109	11	0	9,207	12	9	98	1	9	0	0	0
Allowances to District and village Officers and maundus and charitable grants . .	13,883	15	2	13,824	15	2	0	0	0	59	0	0
Total	1,40,159	15	5	1,50,119	6	8	11,130	12	5	1,171	5	2

190. TREASURY TRANSACTIONS.—*Currency Notes.*—In addition to remittances in specie amounting to Rs. 1,00,000 received from the Bank of Madras, North and South Arcot, and South Canara Districts, currency notes to the value of Rs. 70,000 were received from the Commissioner of Paper Currency, and the value of the notes cashed in the treasury was Rs. 5,58,565—0—0.

191. The issues amounted to Rs. 6,11,910 during the year under report, as against Rs. 1,65,170 in the previous year.

192. *Transfer Receipts and Supply Bills.*—The following statement compares the transactions in remittance transfer receipts of the year 1873—74 with those of the two previous years :—

Years.	Amount of bills drawn by Coorg.			Amount of bills cashed in Coorg.		
1871—72	40,344	13	1	18,467	8	6
1872—73	31,808	11	2	27,164	14	2
1873—74	47,275	1	7	38,700	5	8

193. In addition to the above, supply bills to the value of Rs. 2,07,799—15—11 were drawn on Coorg by the Accountant General, Fort Saint George.

194. *Money Orders*.—There was a remarkable falling off in both the number and value of inland money orders issued and paid, as shewn below:—

Years.	No. of orders issued.	Amount.			No. of orders paid	Amount.		
In 1872—73	1,197	37,561	15	0	122	7,008	5	0
In 1873—74	794	18,239	10	0	92	4,324	0	5

195. The issue of overland money orders has, on the other hand, increased, 46 orders of the value of Rs. 3,000—12—0 having been issued in the year under review, as against 16 orders involving a money value of Rs. 601—15—6 in the year previous. The amount of commission realized was Rs. 63, as against Rs. 3—8—0 in 1872—73.

196. *District Savings' Bank*.—The deposits in the District Savings Bank during 1873—74 aggregated Rs. 3,866—13—4, as against Rs. 3,792—5—11 in 1872—73, and the sums withdrawn amounted to Rs. 2,346—0—4.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

(*a.*) VITAL STATISTICS.

197. *Sanitation*.—The year under review was marked by a total absence of cholera, and the mortality from fever was slightly lower than in the year previous. The only disease that assumed any thing of an epidemic form was small-pox, which carried 205 persons over 1872—73. Judging however from the mortuary returns, the public health was on the whole good.

198. *Deaths*.—The subjoined comparative statement exhibits the deaths by different causes during 1872—73 and 1873—74:—

Causes of Death.	In 1873—74.			In 1872—73.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Cholera	...	...	...	...
Small-Pox...	349	247	596	391
Fever	1,192	1,025	2,217	2,307
Bowel complaints	193	187	380	354
Suicide.	8	1	9	7
Wounding	4	..	4	4
Accidents	16	3	19	18
Snake-bites and wild beasts	3	.	3	7
Other Causes	176	194	370	480
Total	1,941	1,657	3,598	3,568

199. From the above, it will be observed that the recorded number of deaths during the year was 3,598, being in the ratio of 21·36 per mille of population. This shews a slight increase on previous year's returns, but is to be viewed as due rather to more accurate registration than any falling off in the public health. From the return of mortality by months, it is evident the monsoon is the most unhealthy period of the year.

200. The vaccination establishment is manifestly unequal to the work required of it; measures for increasing the staff of vaccinators is under consideration. Defective arrangements in this matter naturally tend to increase the death-rate from small-pox, but apart from this, small-pox appears to have raged with much virulence during the year.

201. *Births.*—The total number of births registered during the year was 1,857, of which 957 were males and 900 females, as against 2,159 in 1872—73, or in the ratio of 10·9 per mille of population. In comparison with the death-rate, it would appear that for every one birth there were two deaths in the Province; but it is doubtful whether the births were correctly registered.

202. The attention of the taluk authorities has been drawn to the imperative necessity for statistical accuracy of all births and deaths being carefully registered.

(*b.*) HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

203. There is one hospital at Mercara and a Dispensary at Virarajendrapet, the former under the charge of a Civil Surgeon and the latter

under a Medical Subordinate. Besides these institutions, which afford medical relief to the general public, a Hospital is maintained at the Jail at Mercara for the prisoners and the Military Hospital for the sepoys and camp followers attached to the Garrison.

204. The following figures shew the working of these institutions during the past and previous years:—

		Remaining on 31st March 1873.	Admitted during 1873—74.	Total	Cured.	Died.	Remaining on 31st March 1874.
Civil Dispensary, Mercara.							
Europeans and East Indians ..	In-patients ...	..	13	13	10	1	2
	Out-patients .	3	303	306	300	1	5
Natives...	In-patients ...	19	180	199	151	41	7
	Out-patients .	54	4,531	4,585	4,520	13	52
	Total	76	5,027	5,103	4,981	56	66
Revenue Survey Department							
Europeans and East Indians ..	Out-patients	..	21	21	21	...	...
Natives	Out-patients ..	2	156	158	154	..	4
	Total	2	177	179	175	..	4
Civil Dispensary, Virajendrapet							
Europeans and East Indians ...	In-patients .	...	2	2	1	1	...
	Out-patients . .	...	75	75	75	...	...
Natives	In-patients .	.	54	54	48	5	1
	Out-patients	5	2,271	2,276	2,269	..	7
	Total	5	2,402	2,407	2,393	6	8
Hospital, 28th Regiment, N. I., since 17th February 1874 only		...	84	84	45	1	38
Mercara Jail Hospital		7	410	417	405	4	8
	Grand Total	90	8,100	8,190	7,999	67	124
	Total of 1872—73 .	105	8,124	8,229	8,082	43	104

205. The above general results shew that there was a very slight decrease in the number of patients admitted during the year under report, being 8100 against 8124 in 1872—73; the percentage of the

number cured to the total number who sought relief was 97·66, being very much the same as in the preceding year, and the ratio of deaths was 8·16 per mille, as against 5·22 in 1872—73. The high rate of mortality, especially among the patients treated at the Mercara Hospital, is attributed by the Civil Surgeon as due entirely to many of the patients only seeking medical relief when in an advanced stage of disease or to the impoverished state of the patients.

206. *Mercara Civil Dispensary.*—The number of patients admitted during the year together with those under treatment at the end of March 1873, was 5103, of whom 212 were in-patients. Compared with the previous year, there was a small falling off in the admissions. Of the 212 patients treated in the Hospital, 42 died, of whom all except one were natives; the cause of this high rate of mortality has been noted above. The funds of the institution are in a flourishing condition; the total income for the year ending on the 31st December 1873 was Rs. 7,807—0—9, and the expenditure Rs. 3,877—5—1, leaving a balance to the credit of the funds of Rs. 3,929—11—5. The erection of a new Hospital is much needed; subscriptions have been collected for the purpose.

207. *Virarajendrapet Dispensary.*—There is no change to report with regard to the Civil Dispensary at Virarajendrapet. Two thousand four hundred and seven persons were treated, 56 as in-patients and 2,351 as out-patients. The in-patients are not dieted at the expense of the institution, but it is very desirable that they should be, for many of them cannot in point of fact afford to diet themselves, and at times suffer from actual want.

208. During the year under report a shed was built for the accommodation of persons suffering from small-pox. The financial condition of the Dispensary is poor, the balance at credit of the institution amounting only to Rs. 136—12—7 at end of December 1873. Meetings of the more influential residents of South Coorg were held and measures for the support and improvement of the Dispensary were discussed, but nothing has as yet been actually done.

209. *Jail Hospital at Mercara.*—The health of the prisoners during the year under report was not so good as in 1872—73. The average daily strength of prisoners in the jail was 74·43. The number of admissions into

Hospital was 417 ; amongst whom 4 deaths occurred. This shews a considerable amount of sickness, which is attributed to climatic causes, and not to defective accommodation. The conservancy and sanitary arrangements of the jail are favorably reported on.

210. *Health of the Troops.*—The health of the troops in Garrison was on the whole good, although not quite so good as during the previous year 1872—73.

(c.) VACCINATION.

211. *Vaccination.*—The number of operations performed during the year 1873 was 1810, against 1588 during the previous one. Of these, 1419 were successful or in the ratio of 78·3 per cent. The cost of the establishment consisting of two District Vaccinators is Rs. 360 per annum, so that each successful case cost the State As. 4.

212. The Civil Surgeon reports that the vaccinators have not worked well, and that the lymph at present in use has deteriorated and requires renewal. Three different supplies were received from Vellore with a view to remedying the existing state of things by starting a careful system of vaccination in the Province, beginning with the schools, but unfortunately the lymph in every case proved unsuccessful. Added to this, a strong prejudice exists among the people against vaccination, and it will take some time to disabuse them of these ideas.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

213. The general system of instruction adopted in Coorg, and its working from the date of its introduction in 1834 were fully described in paras 188 to 205 of last year's Administration Report of the Province.

I. SUMMARY.

214. During the year under report the number of Government Schools, a classification of which is given in the margin, increased from 35 to 38, owing to the establishment of two new nad schools in the Padinalknad and Kiggatnad Taluks, and a Hindustani School at Fraserpet. The aided schools numbered 4, and the unaided 31, against 4 and 29 respectively in 1872—73.

1 Central School at Mercara with Kanarese and Hindustani branches and two boarding houses attached.
4 Middle class Anglo-Vernacular Schools.
1 Vernacular Normal School.
31 Kanarese Nad Schools.
1 Hindustani School.
38

215. *Number of Pupils.*—The attendance in Government and aided schools shews a slight increase over last year of 101. There were 2,020 pupils in Government schools, and 101 in aided schools, making a total of 2,121. The strength of the unaided schools, estimated at 500, being added, the total number of pupils under instruction was 2,621 which gives an increase over last year of 75.

216. *Classes of pupils.*—In Government and aided schools together, there were 1,963 boys and 158 girls. Distributed according to creed, 2,043 were returned as Hindus, 55 as Muhammadans, and 23 as belonging to other classes; 1,510 of the pupils in Government schools are Coorgs, including 103 girls.

II. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

217. Mr. Richter returned to duty in August 1873 from leave to Europe and took charge of the Central school from Mr. Staunton, since pensioned. The Central and Anglo-Vernacular schools were inspected by the Officiating Inspector of Schools, 1st Circle, and Mr. Richter, with the aid of B. Devaiya, the Coorg Sub-Deputy Inspector, supervised the work of the vernacular nad schools as heretofore, in addition to his duties as Principal of the Central school.

III. FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

218. *Receipts.*—The educational receipts credited to Government amounted to Rs. 7,409-5-6 of which Rs. 524-12-7 were obtained from school fees and Rs. 6,884-8-11 from proceeds of the Plough Tax. In aided schools the receipts amounted to Rs. 253, of which Rs. 212 consisted of school fees. The unaided schools received Rs. 2,356 entirely from fees. The total receipts in all schools thus came up to Rs. 10,018-5-6 of which the pupils paid Rs. 3,092-12-7 or 30·8 per cent.

219. *Plough Tax.*—The plough tax levied for the support of primary education yielded as mentioned elsewhere, Rs. 6,881—8—11 during the year under report. Although the Local Fund cess for educational purposes took this form at the express desire of the headmen, the tax had to contend with a certain measure of unpopularity, due to erroneous views as to the mode and object of its application. A correct understanding has however been since established with the people on these points and the opening of additional elementary schools is under consideration.

220. *Charges.*—The Government expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 16,570-10-0, of which Rs. 4,203 or 25·3 per cent were drawn from Local Funds. The percentage of charges for inspection to the total expenditure was 8·9.

221. To the expenditure detailed above, has to be added a sum of Rs. 603 expended on aided schools from private sources, and of Rs 2,356 on unaided schools, thus raising the total expenditure on education from both public and private funds to Rs. 19,522.

222. The subjoined statement shows the details of expenditure on account of the several classes of schools maintained and aided by Government:—

Description of Schools	Government Schools.		Grant-in-aid Schools.	
	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From Provincial Funds	From Private sources.
Higher Class	6,482	.	...	...
Middle Class	2,346	...	...	...
Lower Class	...	3,577	312	603
Female School	237	...	...	...
Normal School ...	1,345	.	..	...

IV. UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

223. No candidates from Coorg direct have as yet presented themselves for any University examination. During the year under report two of the Coorg lads studying at the High School, Bangalore, matriculated.

V. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.—(*a*) HIGHER CLASS.

224. *Central School, Mercara.*—The only institution coming under this head is the Central School at Mercara. The year under report closed with 294 pupils, the same number as last year. The average daily attendance was 212. Among the pupils were included 15 girls, and the number of Coorgs was 149. The total average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 27—1—11 per annum.

225. The English branch of the school consisting of 199 boys divided into 5 classes made satisfactory progress during the year. The school staff being found inadequate, an addition was made to the number of Assistant Masters which now stands at four.

226. The Kanarese school, which is also utilized as a practising school for the Normal School, numbers 37 boys and 8 girls. The school is favorably reported on.

227. Since the appointment of the present master the Hindustani school has improved much ; 25 boys are borne on the school return.

228. The gymnasium seems to be well attended, and from the interest taken in it by Mr. Richter is likely to become highly popular.

229. *Boys' Boarding House.*—At the close of the year under report, the number of boarders was 20 ; of whom 10 were normal students and 10 Coorg boys. The building was struck by lightning in May, but no loss of life occurred. From this and other causes, the premises were out of repair ; which circumstance combined with an impression that Government had undertaken gratuitously to feed the boys admitted as boarders, and a consequent unwillingness to pay any boarding fee, deterred boys from joining. The obvious objections to such a course on the part of Government have been explained to the people, and at the same time, as an inducement to parents to send their sons to the boarding house, the stipends, the grant of which was formerly conditional on the

production of a certificate of poverty, have for the present been thrown open to all on condition of merit.

230. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,156—14—11 during the year under report; of this sum Rs. 488—4—0 were paid by Government in salaries of the Parpattegar in charge of the boarding house; and stipends to its inmates. The cost of feeding the boys was 2 annas 2 pics per head per day, or Rs. 4—1—0 the month, exclusive of servants' wages. The health of the boarders was good and their physical and mental training equally received every attention.

231. *Girls' Boarding House.*—The boarding house has undergone no change since last year. Some Coorg girls attend the Central School for instruction with the boys as day scholars, and are taught needle-work by Mrs. Richter. But the reasons which disincline the Coorgs to send their boys as boarders operate in a much higher degree in the case of their daughters.

(*b.*) MIDDLE CLASS.

232. The four Taluk Anglo-Vernacular schools noted in the *margin were in operation throughout the year. Arrangements have been made to establish one at Kodlipet, when each Taluk will be provided with its separate English school. The number of boys on the rolls in these schools was 158, and the average daily attendance 147. The average cost of education per pupil was Rs. 9—10—6; no portion of this was paid by fees.

*Fraserpet.
Hudikere.
Napoklu.
Virajpet.

233. With the exception of the Fraserpet school, which it is contemplated to move to Somavarpet, the schools in question are favorably spoken of.

(*c*) LOWER CLASS.

234. The number of nad or village schools in which Kanarese is taught was 31; the attendance was 1,538, of whom 103 were girls. Of the 1,538 pupils the Coorgs numbered 1,156 boys and 89 girls. During the year under report, two new schools were opened, one in the Padinalknad

Taluk, and the other in the Kiggatnad Taluk. The subjoined statement shews the distribution of the schools and pupils :—

Taluk.	Number of Nads.	Number of Schools.	Number of Boys.	Number of Girls.	Total.
Mercara	5	3	137	10	147
Padinalknad	5	7	421	23	444
Yedenalknad	3	9	407	51	458
Kiggatnad	4	7	285	16	301
Yelsavirshime	4	2	83	...	83
Nanjaraypatna	3	3	102	3	105
Total	24	31	1,435	103	1,538

235. The attendance during the year was generally irregular owing to the prevalence of small-pox. With a view to check its spread among the school children, a Vaccinator has been appointed for special duty among these schools.

236. The best schools in order of merit are those at Besgur, Kaltod, Napoklu, Bhavali, Chembe Pallur, Chettimane, and Karada.

237. The formation of School Panchayats, composed of 3 or 4 influential residents in each Nad, for the general supervision of the schools, has been directed, but sanguine hopes are not entertained of much good arising from this measure.

238. *Hindustani Schools.*—Only one Hindustani school was in operation at Fraserpet, the attendance at which was not altogether satisfactory. Steps have been taken to put it on a better footing. The establishment of a Hindustani class at Virajpet, where there is a large permanent and fluctuating Muhammadan community, has been decided upon.

(*d*) FEMALE SCHOOLS.

239. Separate schools for the education of females have not as yet been opened, but 120 girls attend the Government schools. Besides these, many girls attend the aided schools.

(*e*) NORMAL SCHOOL.

240. There were 12 students in receipt of Government stipends at the close of the year under report. The paucity of masters necessitates

the students being sent out as teachers sooner than is desirable, and not infrequently they assume to themselves an arrogance which renders them much less popular with the public than the old masters were. As far as practicable the location of teachers in the vicinity of their homes will be followed.

VI. PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.—(*a*) AIDED SCHOOLS.

241. The number of schools which received Government aid was the same as in 1872—73. The attendance was 100, of whom 69 were boys and 31 girls. The progress made was satisfactory, particularly in music.

(*b*) PRIVATE UNAIDED SCHOOLS.

242. The indigenous schools in the Province numbered 31 at the close of the year 1873—74 as against 29 in the year previous. Endeavours to bring the masters of these schools under the influence of the Normal school had failed. The instruction imparted is purely elementary.

EDUCATION OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN CHILDREN.

243. On this subject a separate report was submitted to Government. The number of European and Eurasian children of a school-going age does not amount to more than 29 boys and 22 girls.

244. There is no special school in Coorg for them, but several of both sexes attend the Central School at Mercara. The children of the East Indian Musicians belonging to the Native Regiment at that station will probably be provided with a separate institution when the scheme of army education for Native Regiments now under consideration has been matured.

VII. SCHOLARSHIPS.

245. The particulars relating to these were given in last year's report at para 227, page 84.

VIII. BOOK DEPARTMENT.

246. The Central Book Depôt at Bangalore supplied 749 books to Coorg schools at a cost of Rs. 449. Of this sum Rs. 352—3—6 were realized by sales and credited to Government.

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

247. A brief account of the archæological remains as yet discovered in Coorg was given in paras 228 to 232 of the Administration Report of the Province for 1872—73. During the year under report little was done in the way of researches. Two stone slabs 4 × 6 with inscriptions on them were found by Mr. Richter who endeavoured to take impressions of them, but failed for want of proper materials. No one appears to have been able to decipher them. The position of the stone slabs near a small, but well preserved Jain temple surrounded by deep trenches, and the similarity of the head sculpture in both, an elephant being the principal figure, seem to point to Jain origin.

248. The stones have been preserved.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

249. No change worthy of mention occurred in the Ecclesiastical Department during the year under report.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

APPENDICES.

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I. STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF COORG.

3.—*Climate.*

Place at which observations taken and Event to which taken.	Rain-fall in Inches.				Average Temperature in the year									Prevailing Winds.			Remarks.
					May.			July.			December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
January—December, 1873.																	
Government Central School, Mercara	6·17	104·69	23·09	135·95	61·	8[illegible]	7[illegible]	[illegible]	70	65·5	5[illegible]	7[illegible]	68·2	East.	West.	North East.	On the 8th May 1873 the Boys' Boarding-house was struck by lightning but without much injury.

I. B. 2.—*Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families.*

Name of Individual and State or family to which he belongs—	Present Position.	Caste or Race and Language.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1. The only legitimate son of the late Coorg Raja who was residing at Benares, died on the 16th January 1874. The illegitimate sons of the late Raja are still residing there.									
2. The only member in Coorg are Devammaji, the sister of the late Viranjendra Wadiyar and her son Somasekarappa.		Lingayat.	20	Kanarese.	Un-employed.				
Devammaji is the widow of one Channa Basappa.	Devammaji draws a pension from Government.								

I. E.—FISCAL.

1.—*The Survey and Settlement.*

SURVEY.

Area previously surveyed.			Cost per mile.	Cost per annum.	Surveyed during the year.			Cost per mile.		REMARKS.
Trigonometrically.			Trigonometrical.	Coffee Estates.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.		Trigonometrical.	Topographical (inclusive of village) boundary survey.	Coffee Estates.	
	Topographically surveyed.	Boundaries surveyed.				Topographically surveyed.	Boundaries surveyed.				
Nil.	Sq. Miles. 51	Dis. 22	Nil.	Rs. 1—15—3	Scrub of minor triangles (i. T.'s stations as a base have been run to all the principal peaks in Coorg extending over an area of 1100 Sq. Miles—cost included in that of Topographical survey	Sq. Miles. 73	Dis. 42		Rs. 58—13—4, per square mile.	Rs. 2—5—1, per acre.	*This does not include 36·23 acres of two special surveys made by order of the Superintendent of Coorg and of the Chief Commissioner.
	45 Villages.					Sq. Miles. 121. 306	Dis. 87				
	Sq. Miles. 136	Dis. 67				Area in Acres.					
	Area in Acres.					Acres.	Dis.				
	No. 4214 4206	8 Cancelled Estates. 105,300	Nil.			No. 20. *8936	38				
		Acres. Dis. 535				Including 6·84 Acres surveyed in previous year.					

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in Miles.	Annual Revenue assessed.	Date of Expiry of Settlement.	REMARKS.
Settled in perpetuity				
,, for 30 years and upwards				
,, for 10 years and under 30				
,, under 10 years		Nil		
,, in progress				
Total ...				
Settlement previously made including full records of rights...				
Do. without such records ...				
Settlement during the year { Detailed Summary ...				

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

B. JUDICIAL.

II. B.—1. *Statement shewing the various Judicial Tribunals, Original and Appellate, existing in the Province of Coorg on the last day of the year* **1873.**

Class of Tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	No. of Judicial Divisions.	Average area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. Europeans			Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge.		Total Cost of Tribunals			Net Receipts from Stamps.			Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	Number of Cases decided during the year. Original.			Appeal.			REMARKS.
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted. Natives.	European.	Native.										Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue.	Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue.	
1 Parpattagars exercising Revenue powers only ...	14	83 33	6,550	14	1	. .	.	..	..	14	..	.....	..	.....	*	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2 Do do Criminal powers only ...	6	83·33	6,550	6	1	3rd Class Sub-Magistrate powers	..	...	...	6	..	...	..	186 1 4	3,297 14 7		581 13 0			Police and Revenue.	...	..	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3 Do do Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers ...	4	83·33	6,550	4	1	Do and Original Civil powers within 50 Rs.	..	...	...	4	...	..		264 12 0						Do	...	..	92	164	12	.....	.....	
4 Town Subedars exercising Civil and Criminal powers ...	2	3	5,547	2	1	Powers of 3rd Class Sub-Magistrate with original Civil powers within 300 Rs.	..	...	...	2	..	...	..	660 0 0	2,439 10 8		2,313 7 0			Do and Municipal	...	...	153	371	.....	.....	.....	
5 Taluk Subedars, exercising Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers	6	333·33	26,203	6	1	Do and Revenue Appeals.	.	..	.....	6	...	...	..	749 9 11	5,262 11 8		5,433 8 0			Revenue, Police and Registration.	..	...	199	628	26	.....	.....	4
6 Second Assistant Superintendent, exercising Civil and Criminal powers ...	1	1,000	84,156	1	1	Full powers of Magistrate with Original Civil powers within 1,000 Rs. and Appeal powers.	Passed the Higher Standard in law.	..	...	1	...	.....		3,584 6 0	6,241 0 6		3,136 12 0			Registration and in charge of the Treasury.	...	...	53	67	.....	.....	.....	
7 First do do ..	1	1,000	84,156	1	1	Do do within 3,000 Rs. and Appeal powers.	Passed the Higher standard in law &c., and in Kanarese.	...	1	...	6,571	8 6	...	.....	10,596 0 1		3,283 1 0			Municipal and Registration.	...	...	120	25	..	24	48	..

*Cost not shewn as those officers exercise no Judicial powers.

8 Superintendent of Coorg, exercising powers of Magistrate of District in criminal cases, and Revenue powers together with enhanced powers in Criminal cases under Section 36 of Act X of 1872 ...	1	2,000	1,68,312	1	1	Powers of a Magistrate of the District, and can award imprisonment in Criminal cases within 7 years, and also exercises the powers of deciding Revenue, Civil and Criminal cases both original and appeal.	Do	...	1	...	12,857	15	10	..	...	...	18,565	11	10	2,045	9	0	Supervising Revenue accounts, Abkari, Forest, Municipal and Registration Departments.	..	...	6	3	...	...	11	12
9 Sessions Court, Ashtagram Division Commissioner ...	1	...	...	1	1 Judge, 3 Assessors	Powers of Session Judge.	...	..	* 1					..	.	..	606	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
10 Judicial Commissioner	1	...	..	1	1	Powers of High Court		..	† 1	.	.			..	.	...	...	...	...	93	15	0	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total... ..	37	2,000	1,68,312	37	...		..	.	4	33	9,714	12	2	609	5	6	47,009	6	1	16,888	1	0	...	...	..	742	1258	38	24	59	16
Total for 1872	37	2,000	1,13,689	37		...	..	1	3	33	...	...	..	.	...	42,432	9	3	12,292	3	0	...	...	...	599	1189	35	27	77	18
Increase	..	.	54,623	.		...			1	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	4,576	12	10	4,595	14	0	...	...	...	143	69	3	...	...	..
Decrease	..		..	..	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	2

* † Paid out of the Mysore Revenues.

ABSTRACT.

Courts.

	Original.		Appeal.	
	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.
Parpattagars	10	4	...	...
Subadars	8	8	...	...
Assistant Superintendents	2	2	2	2
Superintendent of Coorg	1	1	1	1
Session Judge (Commissioner of Ashtagram)	1	...	...	...
Judicial Commissioner	...	...	1	1
Total.....	22	15	4	4

II. B.—3. *Statement shewing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1873.

Class of Tribunal.	Number of Persons dealt with.							Persons Disposed of.					Remaining at end of year.	Average number of days during which each case Listed.	Number of witnesses who attended.	Remarks.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during present year.				Received by transfer.	Total	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.				
		Under Arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											
Parpattegars (Subordinate Magistrates)	..	34	102	201	9	.	346	22	110	214	..	..	...	3	814	
Subedars do do	6	77	124	449	21		677	20	298	338	19	...	2	3	1,445	
2nd Assistant Supt. (full power Magistrate) .		60	22	6	2	7	97	26	6	60	1	.	4	14	165	
1st Do do do Do ..	15	111	86	30	2	9	253	39	19	148	26	. .	21	15	308	
Superintendent (Chief Magistrate of District) . .	..	1		2	..	5	8		..	8	...	...	. .	18	34	
Total Magistracy ..	21	283	334	688	34	21	1,381	107	433	788	46	...	27	6	2,766	
Do do invested with powers of serious criminal Section 36 of Act X of 1872 .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...	
Commissioner of Ashtagramas Sessions Judge	.	.	.	.	...	22	22	.	.	22	..	.	...	51·7	54	
Grand Total ..	21	283	334	688	34	43	1,403	107	433	790	46	...	27	6·	2,820	
Do for 1872 . .	9	157	277	591	20	47	1,101	91	312	630	47	...	21	6·	2,484	
Increase.. ...	12	126	57	97	14	...	302	16	121	160	...	...	6	...	336	
Decrease.....	...	...	...		...	4	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	

II. B.—6. *Statement shewing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Province of Coorg in the year* 1873.

Class of Tribunal	Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 500 cognizable by Small Cause Courts from other cases. — On written obligation. Rs. 500 and under.	On written obligation. Above Rs. 500.	On unwritten. Rs. 500 and under.	On unwritten. Above Rs. 500.	On account stated. Rs. 500 and under.	On account stated. Above Rs. 500.	Money had and received. Rs. 500 and under.	Money had and received. Above Rs. 500.	Goods sold. Rs. 500 and under.	Goods sold. Above Rs. 500.	Breach of contract, not mentioned above. Rs. 500 and under.	Breach of contract, not mentioned above. Above Rs. 500.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law. Rs. 500 and under.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law. Above Rs. 500.	Movable property or value thereof. Rs. 500 and under.	Movable property or value thereof. Above Rs. 500.	Damages. Rs. 500 and under.	Damages. Above Rs. 500.	Suits under the Rent Law. — Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to tenure.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of illegal restraint or other cause.	For Pattas or Kabuliyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	Other Suits. — Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Remarks.
Civil Courts.																																							
Parpattegars	65	..	40	..	25		7	...	4	..		...	2	.	21		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...		..	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	
Subedars	584		89	...	133	.	30	.	20	..	3		15	..	67		23	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	2	19	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	
2nd Asstt. Supt.	15	21	2	6	3	4	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	.	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	2	6	...	...	
1st Do do	3	17	1	3		1		.	...	..	..		.	..	1	1	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superintendent	..	2			.	1	...		.		.	...	..	...	.	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	667	40	132	9	161	6	38	..	25	..	3	..	17	...	91	3	25	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	2	21	...	...	1	1	2	6	...	...	
Do for 1872	625	21	132	...	106	6	40	.	63	..	4	.	8	.	106	.	31		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	3	1	14	...	...	...	.	...	3	...	3	
Increase	42	19	.	9	55	..		..			...	.	9	...	.	3	.	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	
Decrease	.	..	.	.		..	2	..	35	...	1	...	..	.	15	..	6	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Revenue Courts.																																							
Parpattegars	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subedars	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do for 1872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—8. *Statement shewing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Coorg in the year* 1873.

Class of Courts.	Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1873.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed exparte.	Dismissed exparte.	Contested. Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or part.	Contested. Judgment for Defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over 2 months.	Over 4 months.	Average Duration of suits. Contested.	Average Duration of suits. Uncontested.	Referred to Arbitration.	Remarks.
Civil Courts.																						
Parpattegars		166		166	2	...	6	4	5	59	32	1	50	7	164	...	..	...	13	13	...	
Subedars	...	1,097	19	1,017	9	13	49	65	31	324	215	6	232	64	999	9	1	..	21	16	...	
2nd Assistant Superintendent	..	67	1	68		6	1	6	2	12	16	3	15	6	67	1	...	..	42	26	..	
1st Do do	...	20		20			4	1	1	3	5	1	8	2	25	4	1	2	63	33	...	
Superintendent	..	3		3	..				1		1		1	..	3	...	...	...	71	27	..	
Total		1,372	11	1,283	11	19	60	76	40	398	269	11	306	79	1,258	14	2	2	22	17	...	
Do. for 1872.	1	1,188	52	1,241	52	24	81	51	55	382	206	12	307	71	1,189	...	...	...	28	21	...	
Increase	.	84	.	42			...	25	..	16	63	..	...	8	69	14	2	2	...	...	...	
Decrease...	1	0	41	...	41	5	21	..	15	.	.	1	1	...	..	..	..	...	6	4	...	
Revenue Courts.																						
Parpattegars	2	15	.	17	2	2	1	..	3	.	...	.	4	2	12	3	..	...	67	56	...	
Subedars	...	30	1	31	...	...	1		3	...	1	.	15	6	26	5	4	1	64	81	...	
Total ...	2	45	1	48	2	2	2	...	6	...	1	..	19	8	38	8	4	1	65	67	...	
Do. for 1872...	...	36	1	37	...	1	3	..	4	...	...	...	20	7	35	2	..	...	49	45	...	
Increase ...	2	9	...	11	2	1	..	...	2	...	1	...	..	1	...	6	4	1	16	22	...	
Decrease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	

II. B.—9. *Statement shewing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of Coorg in the year* **1873.**

Class of Courts.	Remaining.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Disposed for default or under 5 and 6, Act XXXIII of 1861.	Heard ex-parte.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 348, Act VIII of 1859.	Objections allowed.	Remarks.
							Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.						
Civil Courts.																			
2nd Assistant Superintendent																			
1st Do do	4	68		72		3			3	26	3	13		48	24				
Superintendent	1	12		13		3			1	2		5		11	2				
Judicial Commissioner { Regular Appeals from Superintendent																			
Judicial Commissioner { Special Appeals		5		5		1				3				4	1				
Total	5	85		90		7			4	31	3	18		63	27				
Do. for 1872	2	74	6	82	6	8	2		1	27	5	22	6	77	5				
Increase	3	11		8					3	4					22				
Decrease			6		6	1	2				2	4	6	14					
Revenue Courts.																			
Subedars	2	2		4						1		3		4					
Superintendent	1	15		16		2				8		2		12	4	2			
Total	3	17		20		2				9		5		16	4	2			
Do. for 1872	1	20		21		1			1	8	1	6	1	18	3				
Increase	2					1				1					1	2			
Decrease		3		1					1		1	1	1	2					

II. B.—12. *Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Province of Coorg for the year 1873—74.*

		Registrations affecting Immovable Property, Book I. Compulsory.								Registrations affecting Immovable Property, Book I. Optional.								Registrations affecting Movable Property, Book IV.															Receipts.				
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Number of Registration Offices.	Instruments of gift (Section 17, clause 1)	Instruments of sale, mortgage, &c., (Section 17, clause 2.)	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of ditto (Section 17, clause 3.)	Perpetual leases (Section 17, clause 4.)	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under, (Section 17, clause 4.)	All other compulsory instruments not mentioned above.	Total of Compulsory Registration.	Ordinary Fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale, mortgage, &c., of value less than Rs. 100 (Section 18, clause 1.)	Acknowledgments of ditto (Section 18, clause 2.)	Leases for one year or less, &c. (Section 18, clause 3) and leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, clause 4.)	Miscellaneous registrations under Section 18, clause 7, other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.	Total of Optional Registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary Fees for the same.	Total Value of immovable property transferred.	Conveyances, &c., of movable property and receipts for the same.	Obligations for the payment of money.	Other personal contracts.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary Fees for the same.	Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered in Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by will, Book III.	Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of Powers of Attorney attested	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Number of decree memoranda received from Courts under Sections 41 and 42 of Act XX of 1866.	Number of Special Registrations under Section 52.	Total Ordinary Fees including the entries in columns 10, 18 and 24, and total fees paid for Registrations under columns 26 and 27.	Total Extraordinary Fees and Penalties.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Inspector General's Office...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 ...	
Coorg...	10	2	437	1	2	4	16	462	1,056 0 0	61	...	...	...	5	1	67	84 12 0	4,45,597	3	34	5	42	101 0 0	...	1	1	3	10	6	17	32	...	...	1,248 0 0	319 3 2	1,567 3 2	841 4 6	
Total...	10	2	437	1	2	4	16	462	1,056 0 0	61	...	...	...	5	1	67	84 12 0	4,45,597	3	34	5	42	101 0 0	...	1	1	3	10	6	17	32	...	...	1,248 0 0	319 3 2	1,567 3 2	1,141 4 6	

II. C.—1. *Statement shewing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Coorg during the year* 1873.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9		10				11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Number.	JAIL.	Remained on the 31st December 1872.	Imprisoned during the year.	Total.	Received from other Jails. A: To undergo sentence.	Received from other Jails. B: In transportation or route to other Jails, &c.	Total Population.	Daily average number.	Transferred to other Jails. A: To undergo sentence.	Transferred to other Jails. B: For transportation beyond Seas, &c.	Released during the year. A: On appeal.	Released during the year. B: On expiry of sentence.	Released during the year. C: On payment of fine.	Released during the year. D: By Order of Government — E: On account of sickness, &c.	Released during the year. D: By Order of Government — F: for good conduct.	Transported beyond Seas.	Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.	Escaped.	Executed.	Died.	Remaining on the 31st December 1873	Number.
		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	Total.	M F Total.	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	Total.	
1	Mercara District Jail	37 1	156 16	193 17	1		194 17 211	57·75 5·64	63 39		11	96 8	4	1			5	2	75	9	84
2	Local Lock-ups	. .	27 3	27 3	.....	.....	27 3 30	0·43 0·02	·45		1	23 3	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
	Total.....	37 1	183 19	220 20	1	.....	221 20 241	58·18 5·66	63 84	.....	1	119 11	5	1	.....	.....	1	5	2	76	9	85

II. C.—3. *Shewing the Classes of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Coorg according to Sentence for the year 1873.*

1	2	3																																		4												5		6
Number.	Jail.	Classes according to length of Sentence.																																		Nature of Imprisonment.														
		A			B			C			D			E			F			G			H			I					J					A		B												
		Class I.			Class II.			Class III.			Class IV.			Class V.			Class VI.			Class VII.			Class VIII.			Class IX.					Class X.							Rigorous Imprisonment.												
		Not exceeding one month.			Above 1 and not exceeding three months.			Above 3 and not exceeding 6 months.			Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.			Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.			Above 3 and not exceeding 5 years.			Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.			Exceeding ten years.			Transported Beyond Seas.					Executed.					Simple Imprisonment.		a		b		c								
																										For life.		For shorter periods.								Hard Labor.		Medium.		Light.										
		M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.		
1	Mercara District Jail ...	70	6	76	29	2	31	22	3	25	10	3	13	38	2	40	8	...	8	11	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	..	..	10	...	183	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	17	210		
2	Local Lock-ups ...	27	3	30	...	...	..	...	.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...			7	2	20	1	...	...	.	...			27	3	30		
	Total.....	97	9	106	29	2	31	22	3	25	10	3	13	38	2	40	8	...	8	11	1	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	5	...			17	2	203	18	...	...	...	...			220	20	240		

II. C.—9. *Shewing the Expenditure incurred in the guarding and maintenance of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Coorg during the year* 1873, *excluding the cost of building new Jails, and of additions, alterations and repairs.*

No.	Jail.	Rations. A — Total Cost.	Rations. A — Cost per head of average strength.	Rations. B — Total Cost.	Rations. B — Cost per head of average strength.	Fixed Establishment. A — Total Cost.	Fixed Establishment. B — Total Cost.	Fixed Establishment. B — Cost per head of average strength.	Police Guard. A — Total Cost.	Police Guard. B — Total Cost.	Police Guard. B — Cost per head of average strength.	Extra Establishment. A — Total Cost.	Extra Establishment. B — Total Cost.	Extra Establishment. B — Cost per head of average strength.	Hospital Charges. A — Total Cost.	Hospital Charges. B — Total Cost.	Hospital Charges. B — Cost per head of average strength.	Hospital Charges. C — Cost per head of average number sick.	Clothing. A — Total Cost.	Clothing. B — Total Cost.	Clothing. B — Cost per head of average strength.	Contingencies. A — Total Cost.	Contingencies. B — Total Cost.	Contingencies. B — Cost per head of average strength.	Grand Total expended.	Total Cost per head of average strength.
1	Mercara District Jail ...	2,439	4 6 38	7	8	2,193	12 3	34 9 9	1,143	11 9	1 8	0	8	436	9 1	6 14 3	101	1 3 1	9 6	16 0 3	278	14 0	4 6 4	608	2 2 9	6	7,201	7 ...	113	9 8
2	Local Lock-ups.	11	1 3 23	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1 3	23	1 3
	Total...	2,450	5 9 38	5	10	2,193	12 3	34 9 9	1,143	11 9	18	0	8	436	9 1	6 14 3	101	1 3 1	9 6	16 0 3	278	14 0	4 6 4	608	2 2 9	6	7,212	8 3	112	15 7

II. C.—12. *Shewing the Results of the Manufactories in the Jails of the Province of Coorg during the year* 1873.

1	2	3						4		5						6	7
No.	Jail.	Cash.						Outstandings		Stock.						Average actual cash earnings per head of average number of Prisoners sentenced to Labor.	No
		Debits.			Credits.			A	B	Raw Material.		Manufactured Goods.		Plant and Machinery.			
		A	B	C	D	E	F			A	B	C	D	E	F		
		Balance at close of previous year.	Cash receipts during this year	Total cash debits (against the Superintendent)	Expended during the year	Cash remitted to the Treasury.	Balance in hand at close of this year.	Amount of Outstanding Bills due by the Jail.	Amount of Outstanding Bills due to the Jail.	Value at close of previous year.	Value at close of this year	Value at close of previous year.	Value at close of this year.	Value at close of previous year.	Value at close of this year.		
		R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1	Mercara District Jail		2,519 14 7	2,519 14 7	677 2 11	1,443 10 3	399 1 5	...	231 14 4	25 0 0	10 0 0	...	55 0 0	237 14 0	237 14 0	23 6 2	
2	Local Lock-ups	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total......	...	2,519 14 7	2,519 14 7	677 2 11	1,443 10 3	399 1 5	...	231 14 4	25 0 0	10 0 0	...	55 0 0	237 14 0	237 14 0	23 4 0	

II. D.

. D.—(A.) *General Statement of Crime shewing the Result of Police Operations in the* *for the*

PART I.—

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases.					
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation.			Number of cases in columns V1 to VIII in which conviction was obtained.
					By Police *suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Class I.—Offences against State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.							
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code. ...		..	..	..	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ..	Offences relating to Army and Navy .	...	.	...	.	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	...	..	..	...	..	...
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender .	...		...	...	..	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice .	.	. .	.	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly .	...	.	...	...	. .	...
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier .	..	.	.	..	...	...
		Total	.	.	...	. .	...	...
	Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.							
3	302, 303, 396 ..	Murder by thugs	...	...	..	...	...	...
9		Do dacoits	...	.	..	...	...	...
10		Do robbers .. .	...	.	...	...	...	...
11		Do poison	...	.	.	...	...	...
12		Other murders ..	2	...	2	...	...	1
13	307	Attempts at murder . ..	...	...	.	..	...	...
14	304, 308 . .	Culpable homicide .	2	...	2	...	...	1
15	376	Rape	...	.	.	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	..	...	..	...	...
17	317, 318 .. .	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth . .	2	...	2	...	...	1
18	305, 306, 309 .. .	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide . .	3	. .	3	...	...	1
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession . .	.	.	.	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335.	Grievous hurt . .	7	...	7	...	...	1
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ..	...	.	..	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332. . ..	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession .	..	..	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon .	20	1	21	...	...	12
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	4	..	4	...	...	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion ..	1	..	1	. .	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	...	.	..	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	.	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ..	4	...	4	...	...	...
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	45	1	46	...	...	17

POLICE.

Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen in the Province of Coorg year 1873.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

PERSONS.																PROPERTY.			
Number arrested.								Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Number pending at end of year.							
Pending at end of last year.	Received by Transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Value actually put on trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct)	Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	Before being put on trial. On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
10	10*a*	10*b*	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		.		..	.	.	.	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	.		..		.			.	..	..	.	..	...	...
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...	...	..				..				..					..	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	...	...	..	5	..	.	5	..	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	..	...	.	2	1	.	1	...	.	.	...	...	...	.	...	...
...	...	...	...	.	.	..	..	...	.	.	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	.	1	.	.	.	..	..	.	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	...	..	1	..	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	.	.														
...	...	...	8	...	..	2	1	...	.	1	.	...	.	5	...	...	..	...	...
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...	...	...	...	.	.	.	..	...	.	...	.	.	.	.	.	..	...	...	...
1	...	1	57	...	.	30	28	2	.	26	.	.	.	.	..	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	8	..	...	.	8	8	.	.			.	..	.	..	..	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	..	3	..	.	.	...				.		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		.	...	..	..		.	.	..	..	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	.	..				..	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	...	...	...	7	7	..	...	...	.	..	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	95	...	...	35	53	18	...	35	...	..	2	6	...	...	...	...	...

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer excluding cases transferred to other Districts.	Reported in previous years and Brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigation. By Police *suo motu*.	Investigation. By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigation. By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Class III.—Serious Offences against person & property or against property only.							
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	1	1	2	..	...	2
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	...	..	..	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs	...	...	...	...	...	..
		{ by other means	...	...	...	..	..	...
33	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling house	..	..	...	..	...	...
		{ on the highway, between sunset and sunrise	..	..	..	..	...	..
		{ other robberies	12	..	11	1	...	2
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	4	...	4	..	...	..
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	7	..	7	...	..	3
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	3	..	3	..	..	...
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	1	...	1	..	..	1
		Total....	28	1	28	1	.	8
	Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person							
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...		...	...	..	...
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	5		5	.	.	2
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	4	...	4	..	..	2
41	374	Compulsory labor	..	...	.	...	...	...
		Total.....	9	.	9	...	...	4
	Class V.—Minor Offences against property.							
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking		...	..	...	.	...
43	379 to 382	Theft { Of cattle	..	.	.	...	...	...
		{ Ordinary	274	1	206	8	1	69
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	6		6	..	...	3
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	1	.	1		...	...
46	447, 448	Criminal house-trespass	5	..	5	...	...	2
47	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle	2	..	2	..	..	...
		Total	228	1	220	8	1	74
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.							
48	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	...	..		...	...	...
49	Chapter XIX, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character	5	...	5	..	...	3
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	..	...	...	..	...	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	..	..	..	...	...	...
52		Excise Laws	.	..	.	...	...	...
53		Railway Laws	3	...	3	...	...	...
54		Salt and Custom Laws	...	...	...	..	...	...
55		Stage Carriage Act	..	...	..	..	...	...
56		Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	8	...	8	...	...	3
		Grand Total	318	3	311	9	1	106

(Continued.)

PERSONS.																PROPERTY.			
Number arrested.					Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after Trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, e. g. died &c. after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.							
Pending at end of last year.	Received by Transfer.	Total.	Within the year.					By Magistrate	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on Trial.		Under trial before Magistrate	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
			By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 & 8.)								In cust dy of Police.	On bail						
10	10a	10b	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
10	...	10	6		...	.	16	1	..	15	...		...		...	..	...	...	...
...	...	.	.		.	.	.	.		.		...	.	.	..	..	..	...	...
...	..	.	.	..	.	.	.			.			.		...	..	..	...	...
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...	...	...	...	.	.	.	.	.		.		.	.	...	..	.	...	...	...
...	...	.	33	.		22	11	.		11				..	..	3	1	170	148
1	..	..	4	...		2	1	1		...	.		1	.	.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	12	.	..	5	7	2		.	...			..	..	6	1	4,715	2073
...	...	.	5			.	4	4	.					1	..	..	..	...	...
...	...	.	3		.		3		..	3					...	.	..	...	...
10	...	10	63	..		29	42	8	.	31	.	.	1	1		9	2	4,885	2,221
...	...	...	...	.	..		4	1	.	.				.	..		...	...	...
...	...	...	4	.			.			3				..	..	..	...	...	...
...	..	.	4	..		1	2		.	2			1	..	.	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	.	.		.	...	..	.				.	...	.	.	.	...	...
...	...	.	8	..	..	1	6	1		5			1	.	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	.	.	.	.	.	...						..	...	...	...	.	...
...	...	...	...	.	...	.	.									...	...	...	...
6	...	6	201	17	2	39	168	59		109		1	3	11	.	134	83	11,113	2,084
...	...	...	4	..	.		3	.		3			1	.		3	...	533	...
...	...	...	1	..	...		.							1	..	.		...	...
...	...	...	6	..	..	2	4	2		3	.					.	...	...	...
...	...	...	1				1	1								.	..	...	...
6	...	6	213	17	2	41	176	62		114	..	1	4	12	...	137	83	11,646	2,084
...	...	...	.													.	..	...	...
...	...	...	10		.	.	10	2		8	..		.		..	..	.	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	16	..	...	3	11	3	..	8	...	...	..	2	..	..	..	...	...
17	...	17	395	17	2	109	288	92	.	196	..	1	8	21	...	146	85	16,531	4,305

II. D.—(A.) (*Continued.*)

PART II.—NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.						
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 165, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code		...	...	..	.	...	...
1	121 to 130, 505 ..	Offences against the State . .	.	.	...	...	...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	172, to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 288 .	Offences against public justice . .	...	.	...	...	..	...
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223 .	Do by public servants	...	..	...		...	...
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424, .	False evidence, false complaints and claims ...	.	...	..	...	...	...
6	465 to 477 .	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	..	...	..	.	..	...
7	264 to 267 .	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	..	...	..	.	...	...
8	482 to 489 .	Making or using false trade marks .	..	...	.	...	..	..
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 .	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray .	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total. ..	...	...	..	. .	...	...
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.						
10	312 to 316 . .	Causing miscarriage	..	.	...	...	...	...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ..	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	..	..	...	...	...	...
		Class III.—Serious Offences against property.						
12	384 to 389 .. .	Extortion	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.						
13	323	Hurt	3	3	1	2	...	...
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	..	...	...	..	...
15	352, 355, 358 .. .	Criminal force .	...	...	...	...	.	...
		Total ...	3	3	1	2	...	...
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.						
16	417 to 420 . .	Cheating	..	...	...	..	...	...
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	1	1	1	.	112	...
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	..	.	...	..	...	...
19	426 to 429, 434 . .	Mischief (simple)	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	3	1	1	...	112	...
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.						
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	1	...	..	...	...	...
21	298	Offences against religion	...	...	...	..	...	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	500 to 502 ..	Defamation	4	...	...	...	...	...
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult...	2	4	4	...	...	...
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	... ...	Offences under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, and XXII, C. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	7	4	4	...	...	...
		Grand Total.....	13	8	6	2	112	...

II. D.—(B.) *Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with Result of*

Serial Number.	Law	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number and			
							Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons received by transfer.	
			1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9a	
	Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.									
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 115, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467, and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	2	...	100	..	2	...	...	...
6	140, 170, 171, ..	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
		Total	2	...	100	...	2	...	...	...
	Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.									
8	302, 303, 396 .	Murder by thugs ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		„ dacoits	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
10		„ robbers	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...
11		„ poison .	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	2	2	50	100	5	5	..	...
13	307 . . .	Attempts at murder ...	1	...	.	...	1	..	...	...
14	304, 308, ...	Culpable homicide	6	2	16·66	50	8	2	...	...
15	376	Rape .	1	...	..	. .	1	..	...	...
16	377 . . .	Unnatural offences	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth .. .	1	2	100	100	1	1	...	...
18	305, 306, 309 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	1	3	100	100	1	3	...	...
19	329, 331, 333 .	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ..	3	7	100	100	10	8	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt .	..		...	...	...	...	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	7	21	42·85	85·71	18	58	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	2	4	50	...	3	8	...	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	..	1	..	...	...	3	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves .	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	3	4	33·33	...	4	8	...	...
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	27	48	33·33	68·	52	96	...	...

Police Operations in the Province of Coorg during the year 1873.

Total.		Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.						Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873
9	5	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	.	..	.	..	.	..	...	..	..	...	...
...	...	..	...	.	..	.	...		..	.		...	...
...	.	...	...		.	.	.	...	...	..	.	...	...
...	...	..	...	.	.	.	..	.		..	.	...	..
...	...	..	..	.	.	.	.	..	..		...	...	...
2	...	2	...	100	..	100	.	..	...	..	..	...	...
..	...	.	...		..	.	..					.	...
2	...	2	...	100	.	100	..		.		...	.	...
...	..	..	...	.	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	.	...	.	.	...	...
..	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	..		.		...	...
..	...	.	...		...	...	...	..	.	..	.	..	...
5	5	1	5	20	100	100	...	.	...	..	..	...	..
1	...	1	...	..	..	...	..		..	..	..	..	...
8	2	2	2	12 50	50	50	50	..	...	.	...	...	...
1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	.		...	...
...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	.	.	...	...
1	1	1	1	100	100	100	100		...	.	...	.	...
1	3	1	1	100	33·33	100	100	.	.	.	.	...	...
...	...	..			...	...	.		...			..	..
10	8	.	1		35 33	...	100		...			..	...
...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	.	.		.	.	...
...	..	..	...	..		...			..	.			.
18	58	7	28	22·22	45·61	57·14	92·85		.	.	.	.	..
3	8	2	8	66·66	.	100	...		..	.	..	.	...
...	3	...	...		...	...	..		.			..	...
...	...	...	.		.	...		.	.	.	.	.	
...	...	..	.	..	.	...			..			...	...
4	8	1	7	25·	..	100	...	.	.	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..		. .	.	...	...	...
52	96	16	53	21·15	36·45	68·75	66·3	..	...	...	...	...	...

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number and			
							Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons received by transfer.	
			1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9 *a*	
		Class III.—Serious Offences against person and property or against property only.								
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	2	2	50·	100	15	16	. .	...
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	...	. .	..	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt { by other means ...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...
33	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling house ..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery { on the highway between sunset and sunrise	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery { other robberies ...	1	12	100	100	2	33	...	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	2	4	...	...	5	4	...	...
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ..	4	7	50	75	11	12	1	...
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	.	1	..	100	...	3	...	...
		Total	10	29	50	72·72	34	73	1	...
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.								
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	...	5	...	66·66	...	4	...	...
40	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	...	4	...	100	...	4	...	...
41	374	Compulsory labor	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	...	9	...	80	...	8	...	...
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.								
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...
43	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ...	1	..	100	...	1	...	...	...
		Theft { ordinary ...	43	215	67·44	80·23	68	224	...	...
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	2	6	50	100	2	4	...	...
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	1	1	100	...	1	1	1	...
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	8	5	37·50	66·66	11	6	...	...
47	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle ...	...	2	...	..	...	1	...	...
		Total.....	56	229	64·28	79·57	84	236	1	...

(*Continued.*)

Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.								Amount of property stolen.		Amount of Percentage of Property recovered.			
Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873
9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
15	16	15	16	20·	93·75	20·	93·75	4,009	...	230	...	57·34	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	100	..	100	...	11	...	11	..	100	...
...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	33	1	11	50	33·33	100	100	903	170	489	148	54·15	87·6
5	4	4	1	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	..
12	12	3	7	25·	41·66	100·	71·42	2,105	4,715	102	2,073	2·90	43·96
...	5	..	4	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	3	...	3	. .	100	...	100	..	...	...	...	...	. .
35	73	24	42	22·85	46·57	35·33	80·95	7,028	4,885	832	2,221	11·83	45·46
. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	4	...	4	...	75		75	...	. .	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	2	. .	50	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	..		...	...	...	..	...	...
...	8	...	6	...	62·50	..	83·33	.	...	...	. .	...	...
1	...	1	...	100	..	100	..	...	...	...	...	.	...
1	...	1	...	100	.	100	...	12	. .	12	...	100	..
68	224	48	168	50	48·66	78 33	64·88	7,690	11,113	479	2,084	6·23	18·75
2	4	1	3	50	75	100	100	...	533	...	...	...	...
2	1	1	...	50	...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	6	5	4	36·36	33·33	80	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	..	...	.	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...
85	236	57	176	49·41	48·39	73·68	64·77	7,702	11,646	491	2,084	6·37	17·88

Serial Number.	Law.	Decripton of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number and			
							Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons received by transfer.	
			1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9 *a*	
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.									
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves ...	..	..	..	.	...	...	...	...
49	Chapter XIX, C. P. C...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	..	5	..	60	...	10	...	...
50	295 to 297, ...	Offences against religion ...	1	...	100	...	1	...	...	...
51	Congnizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
52		„ Excise Laws	..	3	..	..	...	6	...	...
53		„ Railway Laws ..	...		..	..	...	...	...	...
54		„ Salt and Custom Laws...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		„ Stage Carriage Act ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		„ Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294 Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws ...	Public and local nuisances ...	2	...	100	...	3	...	...	...
58		Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	3	8	100	50	4	16	...	...
		Grand Total.....	98	321	56·12	75·71	176	429	2	...

(Continued.)

Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial.								Amount of property stolen.		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered.			
Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873
9 *b*		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	10	...	80	.	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
1		1	..	100	...	100	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	1	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	. .	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
. .	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	. .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	16	4	11	100	50	100	72·72	...	...	...	...	...	...
178	429	103	288	37·64	45·68	65·40	68·55	14,730	16,531	1,323	4,305	8·98	26·4

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

III. A.—1. *Account of the Gross and Net Revenue of Coorg for the year* 1873—74.

Sources of Revenue.	Gross Receipts.			Refunds and Drawbacks.			Charges against Income.												Net Receipts.			Deficit.		
							Charges of Collection including cost of Salt and Opium and cost of maintaining Reproductive Works.			Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements.			Allowances to District and Village Officers and Inamdars and Charitable Grants.			Total.								
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Land Revenue...	2,62,641	8	2	113	4	10	78,722	6	9	9,267	12	9	13,824	15	2	1,01,928	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forest	1,10,079	5	8	57	14	10	36,533	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,591	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excise on spirits and drugs	1,26,063	14	10	..	..	...	3,040	2	6	...	...	...	...	..	..	3,040	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	4,98,784	12	8	171	3	8	1,18,296	7	8	9,267	12	9	13,824	15	2	1,41,560	7	3	3,57,224	5	5	...	...	...
Assessed Taxes—Income Tax ...	3,593	4	8	90	5	0	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	90	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,593	4	8	90	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	90	5	0	3,502	15	8	...	...	...
Stamps ... { General ...	17,756	15	0	..	..	...	297	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Court Fees' Stamps...	27,620	14	0	121	2	7	388	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	10	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Refunds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law and Justice. { Real Fines ...	6,270	6	7	391	0	0	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	391	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Miscellaneous ...	889	2	6	.	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	2,712	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	55,249	13	10	512	2	7	686	4	11	.....	...		...	...	...	1,198	7	6	54,051	6	4	...	...	...
Total Imperial.....	5,57,627	15	2	773	11	3	1,18,982	12	7	9,267	12	9	13,824	15	2	1,42,849	3	9	4,14,778	11	5	...	...	...

Provincial.								
Local Rates and Taxes	12,649 10 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jails	1,238 5 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Registration	1,592 8 0	...	770 9 11	...	...	770 9 11	...	...
Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education	7,409 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cemetery Funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal Funds	7,591 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Funds	37,012 1 4	26 6 8	908 11 1	...	...	935 1 9	...	...
Total Provincial......	67,492 15 8	26 6 8	1,679 5 0	...	...	1,705 11 8	65,787 4 0	...
Anche Collections... ..	1,347 6 3	...	5,432 10 4	...	...	...	...	...
Total.. ...	1,347 6 3	...	5,432 10 4	...	...	5,432 10 4	...	4,085 4 1
Postage and Service Labels	6,337 8 8	...	230 11 0	...	...	230 11 0	6,106 13 8	...
Post Office Collections	127 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	127 11 3	...
Public Works... Refunds ..	4 7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works... Sales ...	2,822 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works... Real ...	2,137 9 4	...	506 0 0	...	...	506 0 0	4,458 14 3	...
Military Refunds	2,758 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	2,758 14 6	...
Telegraph Labels	3,780 6 0	...	11,625 14 6	...	...	11,625 14 6	...	7,845 8 6
Electric Telegraph	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	17,939 6 8	...	12,362 9 6	...	...	12,362 9 6	...	...
Total	19,316 12 11	...	17,795 3 10	...	...	17,795 3 10	13,452 5 8	11,930 12 7
Gross Receipts.. ..	6,44,437 11 9	800 1 11	1,38,457 5 5	9,267 12 9	13,824 15 2	162,350 3 3	...	...
					Deficit.	11,930 12 7	...	
					Net	150,419 6 8	4,94,018 5 1	

III. D.—3. *Rates of Rent and Produce.*

District.	Average Rent per acre for land suited for—												Average Produce of land per acre in lbs.												
	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Coffee.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil Seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.		Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior food grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil Seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.
Coorg.																								
Maximum ...	3 5 4	...	1 14 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		820	...	820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Minimum ...	1 10 8	...	0 7 6	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

V. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES.

Return shewing Births, Deaths, and Marriages among the Population of any places or in any classes in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year, and the average age at which death occurred.

Places or Class.	Population of place or Number of Class	Number of Marriages during the year.	Number of Births during the year.	Number of Deaths during the year.	Average Age at time of death.
Fraserpet	953	18	7	28	31
Shanivarsante	517	5	8	20	14
Kodlipet	764	8	22	25	23
Somvarpet	1,117	22	32	19	15
Virarajendrapet ...	2,056	11	39	92	24
Mahadevapet... ...	8,146	12	27	118	22
Total.....	14,453	76	135	302	

V. B. DISPENSARIES.

Return shewing the Diseases treated and the Deaths from each Class of Disease in the Civil Dispensaries and Hospital in the Province of Coorg for the year 1873.

Place and Class of Hospital or of Patients.	Number of each Disease treated.																			Deaths from each Disease.																				
	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Fever, intermittent.	" Remittent.	" Continued.	" Typhoid.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory system	Phthisis Pulmonalis	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Eye Diseases.	Abscess and Ulcers.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	Total.	Cholera.	Small Pox.	Fever, intermittent.	" Remittent.	" Continued.	" Typhoid.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory system.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Eye Diseases.	Abscess and Ulcers.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	Total.
Civil Dispensary, Mercara.																																														
Europeans and East Indians { In-Door.			2	2				1			1			1			1		1		3	13																						1	1
Europeans and East Indians { Out-Door			81	1	2			8	18		2	39					21	3		12		119	306																					1	1
Natives { In-Door			22	17	1			13	14		15	10		7			7	15	1	22	22	33	199			1	3				6	7		5	2		4					5	3	5	41
Natives { Out-Door			1,147	36	19			10	97	11	110	181	3	14	9		176	144	35	371	199	2,023	4,585				1				4				4									4	13
Civil Dipensary, Virarajendrapet.																																														
Europeans and East Indians			25					1	1		3	1					1	1	1	5	6	32	77								1														1
Native Patients		6	70	2				65	39	1	61	76		5			101	63	14	200	114	877	2,330		1		1							1		1							1	5
In-Door		6	15	2				5	3			4		2			2	1		5	4	5	54		1		1							1		1							1	5
Out-Door			691					60	36	1	61	72		3			99	62	14	195	110	872	2,276																						

V. C. VACCINATION.

Return of Vaccine Operations in the Province of Coorg during the year 1873.

	Number of Operators.	Number of Persons vaccinated.			Cost of Operations during the year.			Total Number of Successful Operations recorded to date.	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.					
By Vaccinators	2	1,191	277	1,468	360	0	0	1,191	
By Medical Subordinates	3	228	114	342	..	...	...	228	
Total.....	5	1,419	391	1,810	360	0	0	1,419	

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore—1875.